PANAMA CITY (AP) — U.S. Ambassador Arthur Davis left in protest for bome Monday in the aftermath of presidential elections which observers called fraudulent and the Panamanian government annulled. Meanwhile, hospital officials said Monday the condition of Guillerso Endara, the leading opposition candidate beaten in the tumultuous aftermath of the May 7 voting, had improved, and he might be released Tuesday. Also Monday, schools reopened for children of American military personnel in the Panama Canal zone. But work was suspended for local teachers preparing for the opening of the Panamanian school year. U.S. President George Bush announced last week that Davis would be withdrawn indefinitely to document Washington's anger at the beatings of some political candidates by thugs associated with the government. Davis said before departing that Manuel Antonio Noriega — Panana's de-facto ruler who faces U.S. drug charges — ordered last week's attack on opposition candidates in an attempt to assassinate one of them.

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**AMMAN TUESDAY, MAY 16, 1989, SHAWWAL 11, 1409** 

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 rivals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

## Sharif Zaid receives demands from Maan, pledges efforts

AMMAN (Petra) — A delega-tion representing the citizens of Mana led by Mayor Mousa Khalaf Payyad Monday presented to the government a set of demands for improved health, education

Bave holds office be

ank

re-and ied 200

and secial services.

The demands, as presented to Prime: Minister Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker at a meeting, also call on the government to help find employment for Maan citizens in economic projects set up around

Fayyad, in a speech before the prime minister, pledged the total support of the people of Maan for His Majesty King Hussein and renewed the city's allegiance to the Hashemite throne. "Maan will remain true to its commitment and faithful to the principles of the Great Arab Revolt, which

in Jordan and a city which welcomed the vanguards of the revolt leaders led by the late King Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein, founder of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan," he said.

Fayyad said that the citizens of Maan would pursue the march under the leadership of King Hussein.

Sharif Zaid told the delegation that the government would do all it can and with all in its power to implement the King's directives as contained in the letter of designation to the government and would maintain open channels of dialogue with the public to ensure continued progress and developmewnt in the Kingdom.

The present circumstances in Prime Ministry.

citizens to cooperate so that the hardships can be overcome, the prime minister said.

He said concerned cabinet minister would be making visits to various governorates to have a close-hand study of various needs of citizens and to deal with problems within the government's

Sharif Zaid pointed out that the country was now going through a difficult financial and economic stage, and solidarity and close cooperation on the part of all citizens were needed to

overcome the present situation. Minister of State for Cabinet Affiars Ibrahim Izzedin was present at the meeting held at the

Prime Minister Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker Monday meets with a delegation representing Maan (Petra

### Prime Minister, Saudi air chief discuss cooperation, relations

AMMAN (J.T.) — Prime Minister Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker Monday received Saudi Air Defence Commander Prince Khaled Ibn Sultan Ibn Abdul Aziz in the presence of His Royal Highness Prince Faisal Ibn Al Hussein. Discussions during the meeting covered means to develop cooperation and relations between the two countries in various fields in accordance with the directives of His Majesty King Hussein and Saudi King Fahd Ibn Abdul Aziz. The prime minister hosted a luncheon in honour the guest. Present were Prince Faisal, Chief of Staff General Fathi Abu Taleb, the chief of the General Intelligence Department, the commander of the Royal Jordanian Air Force,

Earlier, Abu Taleb received in his office the Saudi guest and the accompanying delegation

and reviewed the current situation in the region as well as spheres of cooperation.

### Journalists' problems ordered resolved

AMMAN (J.T.) - Prime Minister Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker has issued directives to the Ministry of Information to settle all problems related to journalists who had stopped writing, the Jordan News Agency,

Reporting on a meeting between the prime minister and a number of journalists, Petra said the move was taken with a view to "enable the journalists to practise their journalistic activities and effectively participate in serving their country and society through their work.

Petra quoted Sharif Zaid as telling the journalists that "the government, in line with the directives issued by His Majesty King Hussein, gives all possible support and care for journalists and is keen to provide suitable and optimum atmosphere so enable journalism to play its required national role."

The prime minister also emphasised the government's desire to preserve the freedom of press, promote journalism and guarantee the profession's practice in the framework of freedom and responsibil-

## **Sultan Qaboos** arrives today

By Rania Atalla with agency dispatches

AMMAN — Sultan Qaboos Ibn Sai'd of Oman arrives in Amman Tuesday on a state visit and for talks with His Majesty King Hussein on Arab and regional issues as well as bilateral relations and for consultations ahead of the extraordinary Arab summit scheduled to be held in Casablanca May 23-24.

Sultan Qaboos' talks with King Hussein are expected to focus on the latest developments at the Arab and international scenes, the situation in Lebanon and efforts for peace in the Middle

Qaboos' visit to Jordan comes as part of a scheduled tour of Arab and European countries which started with Kuwait and is expected to take him to Egypt, France, Spain and Britain. The trip is Qaboos' first outside the Arab World since his visit to the U.S. in 1983.

Official sources in Oman were quoted by the AP as saying Sultan Qaboos will discuss the Gulf situation and Arab and international issues during his tour.

The Omani leader's visit to Jordan comes amid intensified inter-Arab contacts ahead of the Casablanca summit, which is expected to discuss the new Palestinian peace strategy and the Lebanese civil strife as well as Egypt's reentry into the Arab League.

The emir of Bahrain, Sheikh Isa Ibn Khalifa, held talks on the summit with Iraqi President Sad-dam Hussein in Baghdad Sunday and is expected in Cairo for discussions with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak.

Mubarak meanwhile thanked Syrian President Hafez Al Assad for supporting Egypt's attendance at the Casablanca summit. In a statement carried by Cairo's Middle East News Agency (MENA), Mubarak said: are no differences between (Syria and Egypt)."

A Syrian presidential spokesman Saturday described Egypt's attendance at the summit as a "natural and positive develop-

ment.' "Syria realises the positive elements in President Mubarak's policy and know well that the future interests of Syria and Egypt are the same," the spokes-

Mubarak said Monday: "We thank President Hafez Al Assad for this good statement and I cannot add anything to it."

Preparations for the summit were also the focus of talks held in Tunis Sunday between Moroccan Foreign Minister Abdul Latif Filali and Tunisian President Zein Al Abidine Ibn Ali. The talks also covered issues related to the recently formed Arab Maghreb Union, which links Algeria, Tunisia, Morocco, Libya and Mauritania. Reuters quoted political sources in Tunis as

Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi paid a surprise visit to Morocco Saturday and held talks with King Hassan II, the summit host. No details were available on the talks, believed to have dealt with the summit. Qadhafi has been an opponent of Egypt's return to the Arab League.

Qadhafi also conferred by telephone with Assad, the Syrian Arab News Agency reported

### Premier reaffirms Jordan's stand in talks with Ross By Rania Atalla

with agency dispatches

AMMAN — Prime Minister Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker Monday met with a visiting U.S. State Department delegation, headed by Director of Policy Planning Dennis Ross, and was briefed on the results of talks last week between U.S. Secretary of State James Baker and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze, focusing on the Middle East situation which figured high on the agenda on regional conflicts

in the Moscow meeting.

The two sides also exchanged views on the latest developments in the region, stressing the necessity to move towards a just, lasting and comprehensive settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

The Jordan News Agency, Petra, said Sharif Zaid reaffirmed Jordan's support of the latest moves by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) aimed at participating in the peace process in its official capacity as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Marwan Al Oasem and Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs Ibrahim Izzidine in addition to the U.S. ambassador to

Qasem had also met with the delegation Monday and exchanged views on the latest developments in the region. Qasem reasserted the import-

ance of intensifying efforts, in the context of a peace process, for convening an international peace conference with the participation of the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council and all parties involved in the conflict. including the PLO.

Ross, who arrived from Egypt, said in Cairo the Israeli plan for elections in the occupied territories needed to be developed

"I think it has elements that can be built up. We need to know reference to the plan originally put forth by Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and approved by the Israeli cabinet Sunday (see Shevardnadze.

A lot of details need to be developed. We intend to work on that," he told reporters after his meeting with Egyptian Foreign Minister Esmat Abdul Meguid. Ross would not elaborate on

the U.S. reaction to the plan. which avoids the issues of international supervision of the elections and the withdrawal of Israeli forces from the occupied areas prior to the elections. Egyptian President Hosni

In statements distributed by the Middle East News Agency (MENA), Mubarak said: "I still have not looked at the details....

Mubarak refused to comment on

Ross had discussed the plan in separate meetings with Abdul Meguid and with Osama Al Baz. Mubarak's senior political

and cannot comment.

After the meeting, Ross told more about it." Ross said in reporters they had discussed peace efforts, relations between Egypt and the U.S. and the recent meetings between Baker and

## Army destroys 13 Palestinian homes

(Agencies) - The Israeli army destroyed or sealed 13 homes in the occupied West Bank Monday in a crackdown on suspected Palestinian activities involved in the 17-month-old uprising.

The demolitions were carried out as Palestinians staged a general strike to mark the 41st anniversary of the founding of the Zionist state, what underground uprising leaders called "the disaster when Israel was created." In the West Bank, the army

blew up six houses in the city of Nablus, the refugees camps of Balata and Arrub, and the village of Deir Nidham. Troops sealed seven houses, four in Nablus and three in the town of Hebron.

House owners in Nablus were accused of killing two alleged collaborators, the army said. Suspects in Arrub allegedly fired at an army unit in February 1988,

LUANDA (R) - A senior U.N.

official confirmed Monday that

Namibian nationalist fighters

bave pulled back into Angola

and been confined to camps

Major John Ryan of the U.N.

Namibia (UNTAG) told Reuters

in Luanda that 5,166 fighters of the South West Africa People's

Organisation (SWAPO) para-

ded at the weekend at

Chibemba in southern Angola,

where they were counted by U.N. officials.

Secretary Hidipo Hamutenya

said: "Our fighters are all out."

He said South Africa now had

no reason for not demobilising

its heavy military presence in

pact agreed last mouth.

Ryan spoke as officials from

oibia under a withdrawai

Earlier SWAPO Information

tion Assistance Group for

**SWAPO** 

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM but the bullets struck a local woman who died of her wounds. The Deir Nidham man allegedly stabbed and injured a border policeman in February.

Western nations, including the United States, have condemned house demolitions and sealings as a violation of the right to due process because it usually comes before suspects have been tried.

Since the December 1987 start of the uprising, more than 170 houses have been demolished and more than 70 others sealed in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. according to army figures. In the occupied lands, Palesti-

nians observed a general strike to protest the displacement of more than 600,000 Palestnians after the founding of Israel on May 15,

Underground leaders of the uprising called the event the "Palestinian catastrophe" in a

South Africa, Angola and

Cuba and Soviet and U.S.

observers were meeting on the

frontier to decide if all SWAPO

If they agree, Pretoria is ex-pected to resume its own with-

drawal under a U.N. independ-

ence plan which was thrown off

course on the day it was due to

A SWAPO incursion led to

fighting with South African-led

forces and more than 300 guer-

troops: "We want them to go

back to their bases and then

leave. Whether they will or not

is something else. They can always find excuses."

confined to base Saturday after

a two-week bush sweep to verify that SWAPO had pulled back.

South African troops were

Hamptenya said of Pretoria's

start, April 1.

rillas died.

fighters had quit Namibia.

confined to camps

leaflet ordering the strike. Israel celebrated its founding last Wednesday, marking the event by the Jewish calendar.

In the West Bank village of Beita, residents stoned seven settlers who were on a hiking tour of the area, the army said. The settlers fled to a nearby hill and repeatedly fired in the air before being rescued by soldiers. There were no reports of injuries.

In April 1988, Beita was the scene of a violent clash in which a Jewish guard accompanying hikers from a nearby settlements killed two villagers and inadvertently shot to death a 15-year-old settler girl.

Also Monday, newly released army figures showed that 61 Palestinians have been killed by plastic bullets since the new ammunition was introduced last August for use in breaking up

las were confined to bases above

the 16th Parallel in Angola, 150

kilometres north of the Nami-

bian border, as agreed last

Chibemba, where the SWA-

The parade was inspected by

Colonel Michael Moriarty who

heads the UNTAG team in

Angola, SWAPO President Sam

Nujoma and Angolan and SWA-PO military commanders were

"We confirm SWAPO fight-

ers now effectively confined to camps north of 16th Para-

Hel...," Moriarty said in a telex

message to the U.N. special representative in Namibia, Martti

Ahtişaari.

etres north of the 16th

PO parade took place, is 30

## Hopes for Lebanon hang on Arab summit

of Arab League ceasefire observers in Lebanon appeared little closer Monday and diplomats said hopes of lasting peace rested on next week's Arab

senior military officials, and

members of the delegation

accompanying Prince Khaled.

Summit\_ "The last ditch, last chance is the summit," one said. "If they (Lebanon's warring parties) can't come to some meeting of minds it is hard to see

what can be done after that. "It requires a political agreement. The Arabs tried to put one together at the foreign ministry level... but it is obvious they feel they have to go

Arab League envoys, led by

KUWAIT (R) - Deployment Assistant Secretary General akhdar Ibrahimi, arrived i Kuwait Sunday night to brief Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah after a week of shuttle diplomacy be-

tween Beirut and Damascus. A Foreign Ministry official told reporters the negotiators, due to return to Beirut within hours, had won agreement from all parties on a ceasefire and had received promises of

cooperation. Ibrahimi said on arrival in Kuwait that all Lebanese parties had made it clear they accepted the ceasefire and there were no problems concernig when and where the obserBut diplo

ver force of about 300 men could not move in at present. "At the moment they are deadlocked," said one Western diplomat. "The observers cannot be deployed because the ceasefire is not effective."

A truce negotiated by Ibrahi-mi has generally held since Thursday, easing eight weeks of artillery battles between troops loyal to military commander Michel Aoun, Syrian troops and Lebanese militia

But gunners have continued firing on Aoun-controlled ports. Sheikh Sabah, head of

lasting solution in Lebanon, has said the force will not deploy until all firing stops. Rival forces say the obser-

vers should patrol the coast to stop Aoun bringing in arms. Syrian Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam in an interview published Monday said his country could not be defeated in Lebanon.

'No one can inflict defeat on Syria in Lebanon," he told the London-based Arabic language newspaper Al Sharq Awsat.

"Relations between the Syrians and Lebanese are stronger than those between the

an Arab League ministerial inhabitants of the (U.S.) states i California and Khaddam said.

"It was the Lebanese goverament which had invited Syria to come to Lebanon in 1976." Khaddam added. Khaddam said Syria's pre-

sence in the neighbouring country was prompted by the need to "preserve the security of both Syria and Lebanon.

"Even the (unwritten 1943) Lebanese national charter bans the use of Lebanese territory to attack Syria. Syrian and Israeli forces fought each other during Israel's invasion of Lebanon in 1982, and the Israelis were 25 kilometres from Damascus."

### Massive student rally for democracy mars Peking summit

## Gorbachev declares end to Sino-Soviet split

the first day of a historic visit disrupted by student demonstrations, declared Monday an end to the Sino-Soviet split and said the Kremlin had been partly at fault for the three decades of a bad feeling.

"Very probably we are also responsible for that period to a certain extent," Gorbachev told China's President Yang Shangkun.

The Soviet leader, in remarks broadcast on Chinese Television, expressed "sorrow and regret" for the bad blood of the past, and said, "this period has come to an

Yang, in turn, described relations between the two communist nations as having come to "a new starting point.'

Gorbachev, 58, arrived earlier Monday for the first Sino-Soviet summit since Nikita Khrushchev met Mao Tse-Tung in 1959 in actimonious talks that contributed to rapidly deteriorating re-

The two nations nearly went to war after border fighting broke out in 1969. They have since been at odds over Afghanistan, Cambodia and what China has called Soviet "hegemonism." Both sides agree that Gor-

bachev's meeting Tuesday with

84-year-old senior leader Deng

Xiaoping will normalise govern-

PEKING (Agencies) — Soviet ment and Communist Party ties that impells your country in its President Mikhail Gorbachev, on and help spur economic, cultural desire for modernisation in all and academic contacts.

But the summit got off to a rocky start as up to 150,000 people, about half of them students, occupied Tiananmen Square in a massive protest for a more open and democratic society. The protesters tried to march

up the steps of Peking's Great Hall of the People while Gorbachev banqueted with Chinese leaders inside. Reuter reporters on the scene

saw police reinforcements run-

ning to the east side of the vast hall to prevent the students from forcing their way in. Police pushed back the students — who had demonstrated overnight in defiance of the au-

thorities in nearby Tiananmen

Square - but reporters did not see any serious clashes. Tens of thousands of people thronged the square, including 2,000 students on the third day of a hunger strike. Student leaders appealed for calm with

loudhailers. "We want Gorbachev," workers at the southern end of the hall chanted in English. Several thousand police and troops, some sitting calmly on the paving stones, kept them back. Gorbachev praised Peking's re-

forms in his banquet speech. "The Soviet people applaud and understand the enthusiasm

spheres of social life," Gorbachev

China's reforms were "bold and far-reaching." Gorhachev said in the highest words of praise spoken by a Soviet leader for

"We wish the leaders and the people of China every success in resolving the problems they face in this path," he said. Both our countries have been set in motion," he said.

The mass demonstration outside was the climax of the fourweek-old student democracy movement which has begun to embrace workers and older intel-

Chinese leadership," commented one foreign diplomat. Another described the scenes as "humi-Earlier, a 21-gun welcoming ceremony for Gorbachev was

"This is so embarrassing for the

from the square to the airport and his motorcade was rerouted to avoid central Peking. His scheduled talks with Yang were postponed for two hours. No reason was given by the au-

switched at the last minute away

Chinese state television broadcast live the speeches by Gorbachev and Yang but made no mention of the mass protests

thorities.



Pro-democracy Chinese students put up a poster in Peking's central square demanding Soviet-style "glasnost" in China on the eve of the Sino-Soviet summit in the Chinese capital.

Yang spoke of a "new starting in ties with the Soviet Union but, in veiled words of warning, mentioned China's consistent opposition to "hegemonism," a code-word used in the past by China to described attempted superpower domina-

Yang recalled he studied for three years in the Soviet Union and extended China's warm welcome to the Soviet leader. Earlier traffic was paralysed along the capital's thoroughfare as leading Chinese intellectuals marched towards the square, drawing crowds numbering

Hundreds of Peking citizens staged their own protest nearby. rallying under a banner proclaiming "the Chinese people are entirely with the students."

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## **PLO** describes Israeli proposal as ridiculous

TUNIS (Agencies) — A Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) official Monday described the Israeli government's election proposals as ridiculous and said they appeared to fall far short of elections envisaged by the PLO.

Jamil Hilal, director of the PLO Information Department in Tunis, told Reuters: "It's quite clear that the PLO can't take the proposal seriously in any away... it's a ridiculous proposal."

The Israeli plan, endorsed at a cabinet meeting Sunday, offers the Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip the chance to elect representatives to negotiate with Israel.

The representatives would also serve as a self-governing authority during a five-year interim period while they negotiated a permanent solution.

But the plan, essentially a revival of the 1978 Camp David accords between Israel and Egypt, rules the PLO out of talks and does not guarantee Israeli withdrawal at any stage.

Hilal repeated the PLO position that it could only endorse elections if they formed part of a comprehensive scheme leading to the independence of the occupied territories.

There should also be Israeli withdrawal and international supervision of the elections... we are more convinced than ever that this position is correct," he

The PLO spokesman, Ahmad Abdul Rahman, said he could not comment on the Israeli proposals until the Palestinian leadership had seen the details and discussed

In Baghdad, Iraq, the Palestinian admbassador, Azzam Al Ahmad, said the plan put forward by Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir is still vague on the "final goal" of any elections in the occupied territories. The goal should be an independent Palesti-

CAIRO (R) — Egypt will go ahead with a \$2 billion plan to

co-produce the U.S. main battle

"Egypt's programme for pro-ducing the U.S. M-1AI tank will

continue as planned," Minister of

State for Military Production

Gamal Ibrahim Al Sayed told

reporters during a visit to a milit-

week, military sources told Reu-

ters Egypt might scrap the plan as

part of a sweeping review of

projects by the new defence

minister, Youssef Sabri Abu

Sayed gave no further details.

Defence Ministry sources said the

In interviews over the past

ary plant outside Cairo.

:Taleb.

tank, a minister said Sunday.

"We will reject any attempt to go back to the autonomy rule plan suggested by the Camp David accords," he said.

In Damascus, a spokesman for the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP) said the group does not care about a cabinet vote "of who is with the Shamir plan and who is against it."

The DFLP, the second-largest group in the PLO, issued a statement saying the plan was a "false enterprise" aimed at undermining the Palestinian uprising and plans for an international conference on Middle East peace.

Elections before an Israeli withdrawal and without internatinal supervision would be rejected, the statement said.

The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) also issued a similar statement in Damascus, calling for a complete Israeli withdrawal from the occupied territories before elections could be contemplated.

The DFLP also called Monday for the stepping up of the uprising and urged Arab states to back the revolt effectively.

The DFLP was commenting on the 41st anniversary of the termination of British mandate on Palestine and the founding of the state of Israel.

In a statement received in Nicosia. the DFLP said the uprising "has crowned a new phase of Palestinian national struggle aimed at achieving full independ-

It said "the achievements made so far should be developed to spur Western Europe to recognise officially the state of Palestine and exert pressure on the United States to agree to convening an international conference (to solve the Palestinian problem).

"The Arab countries for their part should effectively back the

Egypt to continue U.S. tank project

issue would be raised Wednesday

at an annual meeting in Caro of

the joint U.S.-Egyptian Military

Cooperation Committee. The

U.S. team will be led by Defence

Under-Secretary Richard

due to arrive in Egypt in 1991.

but military sources said Egypt was short of more than \$200

million for arms purchases that

set up to assemble the tanks was

at least six months behind sche-

creditors a total of \$43 billion.

Washington has been pressing for

They said the production line

Egypt owes its mainly Western

The first 15 of 555 M-1Als are tank factory.

occupied territories are called upon to step up the struggle and direct more painful blows to the occupation authorities."

Meanwhile, Israeli officials prepared to solicit Arabs Monday to join in negotiations under the election plan; despite its initial

rejection by leading Palestinians.
"It's first time the Likud and Labour have been able to unite behind one plan," Shamir spokesman Avi Pazner said.

The unanimity of the normally fractious government seemed to result mainly from the fact the plan sidestepped controversial elements such as Palestinian demands for intenational supervision and the participation of 140,000 Palestinians in Arab Jerusalem.

Pazner said the key question now was whether an Arab partner could be found for negotiations. He said that owuld be the focus of U.S. State Department envoy Dennis Ross' forthcoming

trip to Egypt and Jordan.
Pazner said Ross would report back to Shamir on Palestinian and Arab reaction Tuesday.

Shamir picked up qualified support from Bethlehem Mayor Elias Freij, who predicted elections would be held within a year. Freii said on Israel's Arabic TV

that Shamir's plan is a "worthy idea if it is fairly conducted under international supervision with the consent of the PLO and the participation of the residents of East

Under the plan, the occupied territories would be divided into 10 voting districts, each represented by one person in the elected body, Israel Radio reported.

The plan specifically rules out negotiations with the PLO and says Israel will oppose creation of

repayment of \$4.5 billion in milit-

M-IA1 will be covered by U.S.

military grants of \$1.5 billion a

year, the sources said Egypt was having difficulty financing the

Military sources also said Abu

One Western source said Abu

Taleb had been ordered to root

out corruption in the armed ser-

Taleb had instructions to probe

any foreign exchange irregular-

ities on the part of military per-

sonnel, close unauthorised

accounts and end the armed

forces' involvement in farming,

manufacturing and construction.

Although the direct cost of the

ary debt.

TREASURE TROVE: Children doing the rounds of Beirut's streets, scavenging whatever they can find to sell, come across a car abandoned during the previous night in shelling.

## Iran haj boycott looks certain as Saudi ties sour

NICOSIA (R) — An Iranian boycott of the annual pilgrimage to holy places looks certain after Tehran unleashed a fresh blast of invective against Saudi Arabia ending a propoganda truce.

On the second day of a new anti-Saudi campaign, the Tehran newspaper Jomhuri Eslami accused the ruling house of Saud of scotching at the last moment an agreement on Iranian participation in this year's pilgrimage clinched through Muslim countries like Pakistan.

On Sunday Tehran accused Riyadh of being "un-Isamic." Gulf-based Iranian sources said indirect talks on averting a boycott had broken down over Iran's demand to send 150,000 ollgrims, more than three times as many as Saudi Arabia will accept.

A Saudi Arabian official said Iran's intentions would become clear by Tuesday, when it will be known if it will attend a conference on the Haj in Saudi Arabia the next day.

If it does not attend then a boycott of the Haj itself next July for the second year in a row will

be on the cards, he said. Diplomats in the region said. however, that a boycott already looked certain.

Iran's official Haj and Endowment Organisation said Sunday that imposing a quota on the number of pilgrims and a Saudi Arabia ban on political demonstrations were "un-Islamic." The criticisms end a truce in a

war or words between Iran and Saudi Arabia that began in October when the two countries sought to improve ties following last August's Gulf war ceasefire. Riyadh broke diplomatic ties

Riyadh broke diplomatic with Tehran in April last year, accusing it of terrorism and subversive acts as the two countries clashed over the Haj. Ties have

not been restored. More than 400 people, most of them Iranian pilgrims, were killed after Saudi security forces intervened to stop political de-

monstration in Mecca in July

Iran stayed away from the pilgrimage in 1988 after Saudi Arabia refused to accept more than 45,000 Iranians or agree to political activities during the Haj.

The quota system for pilgrims was agreed by a meeting on the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) last year to ese pressure on holy sites during renovation work.

The Saudi official said no one will know until midnight Tuesday whether Iran will attend Wednesday's conference of pilgrimage ministers from 45 Islamic coun-

Riyadh has warned that strict Islamic law will be enforced against anyone who riots at th year's Hai.

Saudi Ārabia "refuses to endanger the lives of pilgrims in the holy city of Mecca by demonstrations and violence... and it will use Islamic law for punishment," a Saudi official said in a statement to the Saudi Press

#### MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

#### Moroccan hero receives honours at funeral

CASABLANCA (R) — Morocco Sunday gave a state funeral to the pilot who saved King Hassan's life by flying his royal jet to safety after an attack by rebel air force pilots. Brigadier General Mohammad Kabbaj was promoted to head the air force after the incident in June 1972 during a failed coup attempt. Kabbaj, who became a national hero for keeping the king's plane aloft despite damage from the rebel jets, died last week of cancer. In a rare mark of respect, King Hassan went to Kabbaj's hospital bed side to pay his respects after hearing of the death Friday. Although the king did not attend the funeral, Moroccan Prime Minister Azzedine Laraki and numerous other top personalities from the armed forces and politics in the kingdom were present.

#### King Fahd to visit Aden

MANAMA (AP) - King Fahd of Saudi Arabia has accepted an official invitation to visit South Yemen, according to Aden's ambassador to Saudi Arabia. The ambassador to Riyadh Ghaleb Ali Gameel, told the Kuwaiti newspaper Al Seyassah that the date for the visit has yet to be fixed. The visit would be the first-ever by a monarch of the kingdom to Aden since it gained independence from Britain in November 1967 and subsequently became the Arab World's only self-proclaimed Marxist country, The ambassador said no Saudi monarch had been there since the 1950s. South Yemen has close economic and military ties with the Soviet Union. Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and other Arab countries on the Arabian peninsula have been developing relations with Aden, prodding it towards merger with North Yemen and mediating an end to border frictions with Oman.

#### Libva urges Turkey to back demand

NICOSIA (R) — Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi has asked Turkey to back its demand that Italy pay compensation for "genocide" during its colonial rule. Qadhafi told Turkish businessmen West German compensation paid to Jews because of crimes during World War II set a precedent in international law for Libya's claim against Italy, the Libyan news agency JANA quoted Qadhafi as saying Sunday. "We would like to see Turkey taking the initiative for something similar (to be paid by Italy to Libya)... to safeguard the future of relations between the Turkish and Arab nations," JANA, received in Nicosia, quoted Qadhafi as saying. Italian colonialism was 'not a political colonialism but an act of genocide and total destruction (with) a special character different to the other examples of colonialism," Qadhafi said. "Italy might be deprived of all economic benefits through its companies working in (Libya) if it does not compensate (Libyans) for the acts of murder, destitution and expulsion committed during the era of Italian colonialism." JANA, received in Nicosia, quoted him as saying. "We consider the giving of Libya to Italy in 1912 (by its former Turkish Ottoman rulers) a tragic action which hurt us deeply and this requires us to debate our relationship with Turkey in a particular manner," he said.

#### Syrian president to visit Iran

DAMASCUS (R) - President Hafez Al Assad is to visit Iran on his first trip there since the 1979 revolution, the official Syrian News Agency SANA reported Monday. It gave no date for the

#### Saudi Arabia gives PLO \$6 million

NICOSIA (R) — Saudi Arabia has given the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) a third grant of just over \$6 million to help finance the uprising in the Israeli-occupied territories, PLO officials said Monday. Riyadh paid the PLO a total of \$850.5 million under a 10-year pledge made in 1979 by Arab states to support the PLO and Arab states on the frontline of the conflict with Israel. King Fahd of Saudi Arabia earlier this year ordered new monthly payments of \$6.02 million for the PLO.

### SLA said to kill three in Lebanon

MIMAS, Lebanon (R) - Gunners of the pro-Israeli South Lebanon Army (SLA) killed three Druze militiamen and wounded seven Monday when they shelled their jeep, security sources said They said the jeep was hit in the village of Mimas on the edge of Israel's self-declared "security zone." One source said the fighters were on their way to the Souk Al Gharb area southeast of Beirgt where their militia has been involved in heavy fighting against troops in Lebanon's Christian enclave.

## Iranian leaders pursue crackdown amid political turmoil

By Ed Blanche The Associated Press

NICOSIA — Iranian authorities have executed hundreds of peo-- ple since August amid the political turmoil that has followed the Iran-Iraq war, and sources outside the country say a new wave of arrests is under way.

Iranian authorities have announced that "scores of counter-revolutionaries" and more than 500 drug offenders have been put to death since August. But human rights groups opposition sources outside Iran assert that the real number of executions could range from 1,000 to more than 12,000, and that many of the purported drug offenders executed may in fact be political opponents of the government.

The executions are the most numerous in Iran since 1980-81, when Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's loyalists turned on

leftist and secular militants who

helped them topple Shah

Mohammad Reza Pahlavi in the

1979 revolution. There is speculation that the executions will continue, against a growing official outcry against "liberals" inside the country and signs of a power struggle within the Tehran hierarchy.

"The liberals are in conflict with the revolution," Tehran's radical Jomhuri Islami daily declared last week. "Why have they been left... to infiltrate every place they want to carry out wicked acts? ... The snakes are in their holes and waiting to release their poison."

In the Tehran political manoeuvring, hard-liners led by Interior Minister Ali Akbar Mohtashemi appear now to hold the upper hand. Several leading figures associated with more moderate policies have already become casualties of the fundamentalist resurgence decreed by Khomeini in February.

Most prominent among them has been Ayatollah Hussein Ali Montazeri, who lost his status as the chosen successor to Khomeini as Iran's spiritual leader. Montazeri had called for a halt to executions and wider freedoms, and openly criticised the shortcomings of the 1979 revolution. Some of the "counter-re-

acknowledged were executed were Montazeri's supporters. Many were middle-ranking clerics, including Hojatoleslam Omid Najafabadi, a former re-

volutionary judge. They were described by Intelligence Minister Mohammad Rev-Shahri as 'psuedo-clergymen... involved in various political, moral and corrupt offences."

The most powerful opposition movement to Khomeini outside Iran, the Iraqi-based Mujahedeen-e-Khalq, say that more than 12,000 political prisoners have been slain by the state in the last six months. It has listed by name 1,600 of the alleged victims, and says hundreds more people are

being arrested now. Amnesty International and the U.S. State Department have estimated that some 1,000 political prisoners have been executed, although some experts believe volutionaries" that Tehran has the true figure is probably far higher.

Iranian officials deny the dissidents' claim of 12,000 political executions. But the official media have acknowledged that scores of "counter-revolutionaries" have been publicly executed since Au-

The media have also reported that nearly 550 alleged drug smugglers were hanged from mobile cranes and expressway overpasses in a score of cities under a draconian new antinarcotics law that makes the death sentence mandatory for possession of even small amounts of drugs.

Iran is known to be waging a nationwide crackdown to stamp out rampant drug smuggling and abuse. But the drug crackdown began late last year, when the execution of political prisoners raised an international outcry over alleged human rights abuses, and the Mujahedeen claim that Tehran has sought to mask the purge of dissidents by claiming that many of those executed without trial were drug smugglers. The rebels said 200 dissidents

were executed in the western city of Hamedan in recent weeks with the official explanation that they were drug smugglers. There was no way to confirm that claim independently.

Montazeri, before his forced resignation, wrote to Khomeini protesting "the execution of thousands of people" and "this nents of the system who masgenocide of prisoners, without He said the executions were

personally ordered by Khomeini. who decreed that imprisoned supporters of the Mujahedeen and other opposition groups who did not "truly repent" should be 'Blown up' or 'gassed' There have been persistent re-

ports of mass executions in Iranian prisons. Some dissident accounts claim that hundreds of prisoners, some of them held

without trial for years, have blown up or gassed to death. Khomeini's supporters say that Montazeri was politically naive and allowed himself to become the mouthpiece for opponents of the regime. Khomeini warned him in a

letter accepting his resignation: "clean up your house of dishonest people and... keep away oppoquerade as supporters of Islam." But diplomats and analysts believe that Montazeri was reflecting growing uneasiness among many Iranians about the direction

the revolution was going. Amid radical resurgence, Mohtashemi, long closely linked with Lebanon's extremists, has called for a purge of "so-called liberals" and "the enemies of Islam" in Iran.

Khomeini recently declared: "As long as I am alive, I will not let the state fall into the hands of liberals." Tehran newspapers have for

weeks been echoing the outcry against the "liberals," a term believed to include Mehdi Bazargan, the republic's first prime minister.

He resigned in 1979 in protest against the storming of the U.S. embassy in Tehran. Since then he has led Iran's token internal

opposition party despite constant harassment, and was becoming increasingly close to Montazeri. Iran's military has not escaped

the purge. Amid reports of executions among senior officers in the Revolutionary Guards Corps, the belief is growing that the radicals are eliminating their opponents in the military. Iranian officials claimed last

month that several networks of U.S. spies had been smashed, allegedly including senior figures in the navy and army, long distrusted because of its links with ousted Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, and even the foreign ministry, whose officials have been branded as too pro-Western.

While there may indeed have been some U.S. agents operating in Iran, exiles and other sources suspect that purge was designed to deflect attention from Iran's economic and political problems:

Other Flights (Terminal 2)

Kuwait (KU)
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Assemblies of God Church, Tcl. Church of the Annunciation Tel Church of the Annunciation Tel Anglican Church Tel. 625383, Tel. 628543. Armenian Catholic Church Tel. 771331. Armenian Orthodox Church Tel. 775261. Amman International Church Tel. Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel:

#### WEATHER

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Yacoub pharmacy

...... 25 / 42 Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 34, Aqaba 42. Humidity readings: Amman 15 per cent, Aqaba 18 per Civil Defence Department ..... 661111 Civil Defence Immediate **USEFUL TELEPHONE** NUMBERS Fire Brigade...... Blood Bank ..... Highway Police ...... Traffic Police **NIGHT DUTY** AMMAN: blic Security Department Hotel Complaints 605800 Price Complaints 661176 Water and Sesterage 907467 Dr. Wa'el Khartabil 665917 Dr. Asıwar Aqrabawi ..... Dr. Sulcimas Al Daboubi 7/6751 Dr. Salch Zayed Amman Municipality Firas pharmacy ...... Ferdows pharmacy . Al Asema pharmacy 661912 778336 637055 Telephone Information (directory assistance) Nairoukh pharmacy Al Salam pharmacy

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#### Abdali Telephone Repairs .... Jordan Television ...... 774111 Jordan Electricity Authority ... 815615 Electric Power 636381 Queen Alia Intl. Airport..... 08-53200

Hussein Medical Centre ..... 813813/32 Khalidi Maternity, J. Ams ... 644281/6 Akileh Maternity, J. Amn .... 642441/2 Jabal Amman Maternity ........ 642362 636140 664171/4 845845 666127/37 777101/3 775111/26 891611/15 ... 674155

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DEPARTURES Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights

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### MARKET PRICES Upper/lower price in fils per kg. Broad beans 130 / 100 100 / 70 220 / 180

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Her Majesty Queen Noor Sunday evening opens Jordan's aerial photography exhibition at Gallery

## Queen Noor opens Jordan's aerial photography exhibition

Queen Noor Sunday evening opened photo exhibition by British. writer and photographer Jane Taylor at Gallery Alia in

The photographs depict aerial views of different parts of Jordan focusing mainly on Jerush archeological sites, the desert castles. Shubak citadel, the Nabatean city of Petra, and Wadi Rum

tains overlooking Wadi Araba and other historical regions in

The photographer had flown on board aircraft provided by the Royal Jordanian Air Force to shoot her views from the air. On display for 10 days are 41 photographs taken by Taylor who is also displaying a book entitled "High Above Jordan" and whose proceeds will finance the St. John Ophthalmic Hospital of Jerusalem which is being supported by Jordan.

Attending the opening ceremony with the Queen Their Royal Highnesses Prince Faisal Ibn Al Hussein, Princess Alia Al Faisal, Prince Raud Ibn Zaid, the chief chamberlain, Princess Majida, officials and membes of the foreign diplomatic missions in Jordan.

### Young businessmen assess Jordan's economic potential

AMMAN (Petra) - A delegation representing the Young Executives of Business Companies Organisation met here Monday with Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs Ibrahim Izzeddin to discuss general topics related to the Jordanian economy and invest-

Izzeddin briefed the visitors on the country's investment prospects and incentives for encouraging investors. He said that investment in public and private investment potentials and to pave joint ventures.

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sectors is continuously being encouraged by the government which also strives to promote trade exchange with various countries.

The head of the delegation. whose organisation groups 6,000 members representing companies in 70 countries, said that their visit to Jordan is in the course of a fact-finding mission to a learn about the country's economic and

the way for opening a branch for the organisation in Amman.

He said that the private sector in Jordan has recently joined the organisation and six heads of local companies are now considered organisation members.

The delegation leader said he will meet with several officials and Jordanian businessmen and will make visits to various economic sites to explore areas where organisation members can launch

### Mu'ta holds smoking seminar

seminar on combatting smoking in the course of a general cam- seminar, who represented the man. The Health Ministry in paign in the Karak Governorate

University President Ali Mahafza addressed the seminar voicing support for various antismoking campaigns in the country as launched by the Jordan National Anti-Smoking Society. and the government's recent measures to eleminate the smoking

The society vice president addressed the session outlining various programmes being implemented by the society in cooperation with the Health Ministry to reduce smoking as a measure to safeguard public health.

He said that by the beginning of June a general meeting will be held at the Professional Associations Complex in Amman to disruss smoking hazards.

The Mu ta seminar reviewed six working papers on the adverse effects of smoking on socio-economic development and the danger

**WHAT'S GOING ON** 

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed

**EXHIBITIONS** 

A plastic art exhibition by Mohammad Bolis and Munira

Tunisiyyeh at the Housing Gallery.

\*\* The May art exhibition at Al Wasiti Art Gallery, Plaza Hotel.

An exhibition of ceramics and silk flowers entitled "Amman Embedded in the Heart" by Sana' Al Asir at the Housing Bank

An exhibition of children's art at the Scientific Cultural Centre of Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation - 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

An art exhibition by Aziz Ammoura at the Gallery Hall, Jabal

\* An exhibition entitled "Grand Projects for the State: 1979-

An exhibition of chemical industries and scientific experiments

☆ A photography exhibition by British photographer and writer

CONCERT

\* A concert by Wissam Boustany, flute, and Nigel Clayton, piano, at the Royal Cultural Centre — 8:00 p.m.

A documentary on Massachusetts shown as part of the

LECTURE

\* A lecture on "the Preservation of Monuments in the Federal

Republic of Germany" by Dr. Werner von Trutzschler at the

American Centre's programme "Portrait of America" -- 7:00

Jane Taylor in which 41 aerial photographs of various places in

time and place with the concerned institutions.

1989" at the French Cultural Ceentre.

Jordan are on display at Alia Gallery.

Goethe Institute — 7:00 p.m.

at Umm 'Amara Sececondary School, Irbid.

\* An exhibition of marine life at Mu'ta University.

KARAK (Petra, J.T.) — Mu'ta of smoking to pregnant mothers. University Monday organised a and its direct cause of various diseases. The participants in the versity in Irbid and also in Amuniversity staff, community col- March banned on smoking in leges and documentary film focusing on the and said that violators of the law dangers of smoking on public will be liable to strict punishment

Similar seminars were held earlier this year at Yarmouk Unieges and various local organisa-ons, also watched slides and a of a 1977 law on public health. stated under that law.

### **Fact-finding mission arrives**

arrived in Amman on a four-day visit to Jordan to gather information about the situation in the occupied Arab territories.

Dr. Mahmoud Al Sa'id the mission's head said that the group will meet with Jordanian officials and the Speaker of the Palestine National Council Sheikh Abdul Hamid Al Sayeh as well as representatives of the Palestine refugee camps in Jordan with the purpose of gathering information on the Palestinian people living in

the occupied territories. The group will also learn about

AMMAN (J.T.) — A United the Israeli authorities practices Nations fact finding mission has against the Palestinian people and against the Palestinian economic, social and educational institutions in the occupied lands. Sa'id said in a statement quoted by the Jordan News Agency.

Petra. Sa'id and his group is here in the course of a tour in the Middle East to carry out a mission assigned to them by the United Nations press office.

Information gathered in this respect will be of immense benefit for the world public opinion which wants to know the real facts about the Middle East and the Israeli occupied Arab territory. Sa'id said.

He said that the United Nations is in the practice of dispatching missions to the region on a periodic basis to prepare detailed reports on the situation based on reliable information following

close study of the region. He said that the journalists picked out for the mission will also publish their findings in their

own newspapers and magazines. Upon their arrival here the mission's members were met by officials from the Ministry of Information and the Foreign Ministry's Department of Palestinian Affairs.

### **Ancient walls** in Karak

KARAK (Petra) - Archaeological excavations conducted at Khirbet Al Fares in Karak region has revealed walls of ancient homes dating back to the Byzantine and Mameluke eras.

The announcement was made by the Department of Antiquities whose teams have been conducting the digs in cooperation with the British Institute for Archaeology and History over the past 40 days, according to a department spokesman.

The spokesman said that the digs are within a department programme designed to unearth vario... artefacts in the Karak region.

### Khayyat leaves for Mecca

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will take part in the fourth conference by ministers of Awqaf and Isla-mic Affairs in Islamic countries which will open in Mecca Wednesday.

Minister of Awquf and Islamic Affairs Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat who will represent Jordan at the meetings said that the three-day conference will discuss means of helping the Islamic world combat subversive ideologies and will review coordination of efforts by various ministries of Islamic ministry.

Khayyat, who made the statement before his departure for Mecca, said that his delegation will present a memorandum with proposals on means of developing mosque preaching, contacting countries, distribution of Islamic publications and means of com-

The minister is accompanied by several senior officials from his

bating extremist trends in Islam.

### **Ghandour: RJ revenues** exceed expectations

AMMAN (Petra) - Ali Ghandour, chairman and chief executive officer of Royal Jordanian (RJ), said Monday that RJ revenues in hard currency exceeded expectations and increase surpassed last year's by 50 per cent for a savings of about JD 200 million in hard currency.

In a press conference, Ghandour said that RJ capital was JD 10 million with a paid capital of JD 20 million. RJ has a modern fleet and its flights cover 44 world capitals with over 300 Jordanian pilots and some foreigners, Ghandour informed journalists.

"In addition, RJ has 5,121 employees, most of whom are Jordanians, earning JD 32 million in annual salaries," he said.

years old. Ghandour said: "We got used, through our Jordanian experience and our own determination, to convert whatever is negative to positive.

RJ's expectations for operating revenues for 1989, Ghandour added, are expected to be \$287.2 million while operating expendi-tures are expected at \$241.2 thus making an operating surplus of \$40 million.

Chandour pointed out that RJ's revenues from maintaining foreign planes are about \$4 mil lion. In addition to this, he said, RJ has investments in hotels as well as shares. Referring to the proposal about converting RJ into a shareholding company, he said: "The idea is still there, and Noting that none of the car- we have made big steps in preparier's planes are more than eight -ration for this conversion.

### Arab anti-narcotic chiefs meet

AMMAN (Petra) - A three-day meeting for heads of the antinarcotic departments in the Arab World will be held in Amman Tuesday, with representatives from 15 Arab countries

Director of the Arab Bureau for Narcone Affairs at the Council of Arab Interior Ministers' general secretariat, Hashim Kaisi aid participants will discuss the hest means for enhancing cooperation in the field of drug com- Nashat Ibrahim.

Taking part in the meeting. which will be held under the patronage of Public Security Director General Abdul Hadi Al Majali, are delegates from 15 Arab countries, in addition to a representative of the Riyadhbased Arab Centre for Security Studies and Training and the Secretary General of the Council of Arab Interior Ministers Akram

### Training for poultry managers

AMMAN (J.T.) - A four-week with Italian government assisttraining seminar on poultry management opened at the Ammanbased Regional Poultry Training and Development Centre (PTDC) which was established in 1986 by the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation

Participants representing 13 countries from the Near East region are taking part in the seminar to discuss raising poultry, hatching, poulty feed, cost of production, marketing, proper neans or compating diseases that

The centre which was set up ment.

ance aims to provide services to the countries of the Near East and to train personnel on means of developing poultry farming.

. The centre offers courses and conducts regional seminars every and non Arao countries of the region. According to officials, the courses include mid-level poultry farm operations, designed to improve the management techniques of poultry farm feremen and technicians and others designed affect poultry and other related to improve quality control and poultry production and manage-

### Agrarian conference addresses agricultural mechanisation

rian reform and rural development organised by the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) resumed meetings in Amman Monday with the delegates discussing several research papers dealing with the subject as presented by

different participating countries. One of the working papers dealt with agricultural mechanisation in the Near East region and its effect on production. The paper dwelt on areas where agricultural engineers and experts can help increase production, control of water resources for farming and marketing issues.

In an address at the onening session Sunday. Minister of Higher Education Nasseruddin Al

AMMAN (Petra) - A five-day Assad said that migration from round-table conference on agra- rural to urban areas leaves a negative impact on agricultural

production. Assad reviewed Jordan's experience in the field of rural development and pointed to infrastructure in socio-economic services and the development of water resources and communications and electricity for rural regions in the Kingdom.

The Amman-based regional Centre for on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development organised the conference in a bid to promote regional cooperation in rural development in the Near East region and to review ways to promote specialised services in agrarian reform and rural development.

#### **NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS**

PALMS: A delegation from the Greater Amman Municipality left for Baghdad Monday to receive a quantity of palm tree saplings which were presented as a gift from Baghdad municipality to Amman. The trees will be planted in the capital's various gardens, according to the official. He said that the team will meet with Baghdad municipal officials to discuss cooperation between the two cities in setting up public gardens and beautifying cities (Petra).

CIVIL DEFENCE: Civil Defence Department Director Lieutenant General Khaled Al Tarawneh Monday visited civil defence centres in the governorates of Karak, Tafileh, and Ma'an and familiarised himself with the efforts exerted to develop services presented to citizens. He said that there is intention to establish civil defence centres in Ras Al Nagab and southern Agaba. He also reviewed the aid presented by civil defence and emergency centres located on the highway between Aqaba and the Iraqi borders to passengers suffering from road accidents (Petra).

**EXHIBITION:** A three-day exhibition of chemical industries and scientific experiments opened Monday at the Um, Amarah Secondary School in Irbid (Petra).

NEEDY FAMILIES: National Aid Fund sources in Tafileh Governorate reported that a total of JD 43.817 have been donated to a number of needy families since early 1989. The sources: added that 22 social studies were conducted for needy families and that a monthly aid of JD 665 was allocated for 46 families (Petra).

INSPECTION: Aqaba District Governor Qaftan Majali Monday visited Al Mudawwarah border checkpoint and familiarised himself with the facilities given to passengers. He also visited the Potash Company and other national installations (Petra).

TENDERS: Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and Environment Yousef Hamdan has agreed of offer a number of lenders to carry out various service projects at various parts of the control for , JD 85,398 (Petra).



Minister Adnan Badran (second from right) Monday at the opening session of the international

### International energy conference opens

## Badran: Jordan's oil, gas deposits proven

AMMAN (Petra) — A national oil prospecting programme being implemented in the country by the Natural Resources Authority (NRA) in cooperation with a group of foreign oil companies has proved the presence of oil and natural gas deposits in the Kingdom, Minister of Agriculture and acting Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Adnan Badran announced Monday.

Jordan continues to import crude oil for its domestic use but the NRA is striving to find larger quantities of oil to make the Kingdom self-sufficient in this energy source before the end of the century, the minister said at the opening session of a three day international conference on energy systems held at the University

More than 100 specialists and engineers from Jordan, Arab and foreign countries taking part in the conference will review 31 working papers dealing with energy resources, with special focus on the use of solar and wind power as alternative sources of

Badran reviewed the energy situation in Jordan and its links with the employment of tech-

By adopting sound and wise plans in energy fields Jordan has reduced the heavy burden of oil imports and introduced ways for rational employment of different forms of energy, Badran said.

Since the creation of the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources four years ago, the Kingdom has reduced the growth in national demand for energy to a mere one per cent annually, compared with high levels in the past vear, Badran noted.

The opening session was addressed by Dr. Bassam Abu Ghazaleh. University of Jordan's deputy president for scientific faculties and dean of the engineering faculty, who outlined Jordan's programmes in solar and wind power as alternative sources.

Later, the minister opened an exhibition displaying energy equipment and methods for rationalising energy consumption. The exhibition was organised by the Jordan Engineers Association (JEA) which orgawith the Royal Scientific Society and the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources as well as a number of local companies.

According to the JEA's President Laith Shbeilat the conference aims to focus light on modern research in energy systems with special attention to ways of preserving energy and the use of renewable energy resources as well as exchange of expertise and information among various re-

## year for participants from Arab year for participants from Arab countries of the Rawabdeh: Amman grapples with population growth

many other capitals in the developing world, faces difficulties in developing its local administration to deal with continuous and fast population growth issues; but it is striving with its limited re-sources and staff to achieve that goal, Greater Municipality of Amman Mayor Abdul Raouf Al Rawabdeh said here Monday.

Unlike the capitals of various countries Amman has been facing a population explosion, demanding increased municipal services resulting from continued migra-

the forced migration of Palestinians who were evicted by the Israeli occupation authorities in Palestine. Rawabdeh said in an address to the opening session of a conference by 19 capitals representing the newly formed World Capitals Organisation (WCO).

The rapid growth in population has not been matched by an equal level in services and administrative organisation to meet the growing and pressing demand on services, Rawabdeh noted.

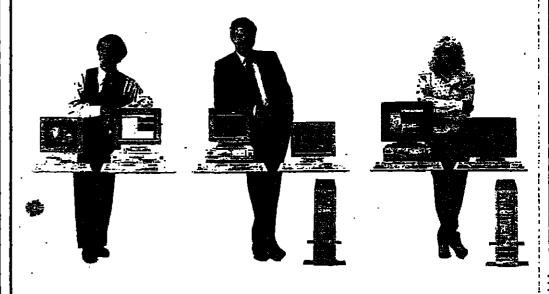
Amman, he said, is giving held in Dakar.

CAIRO (Petra) - Amman, like tion from rural to urban areas and priority to the question of protecting the environment from pollution and is dealing with the problem of disposing of waste.

The organisation, which was established last year, has chosen Amman to represent the capitals of the Western Asia region because Amman was one of the founding capitals of the new organisation. Rawabdeh said that the organisation will address major problems confronting the world's capitals and preparations for next vear's conference which will be

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### **Jordan Times**

جورمن تلامز يومية عربية سياسية مستقلة تصدر بالانجليزية عز المؤسسة المستهية الاربنية

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### High time for Egypt's return

THE projected Arab summit at Casablanca on May 23 will not only be extraordinary in form and substance but also remarkable in the sense that Egypt will be formally reinstated in the Arab fold after so many years of absence. Cairo's presence in all future Arab summits would naturally provide such gatherings with the kind of vigour and stamina that could make all the difference as far as the cohesion and strength of the Arab World are concerned. Yet to restore to Egypt its natural and logical role within Arab ranks is only the beginning of a long and tortuous road towards full Arab integration into one coherent policy that could serve all the Arab peoples equally and fairly. With its centrist policies, both political and economic, Egypt could very well act as a central force to pull the rest of the Arab World in the direction of moderation and common sense.

Such sense of centrism would naturally have a bearing on several Arab conflicts and issues such as Lebanon and the Arab-Israeli conflict. To be sure centrism should not be confused with policies and perspectives that betray basic and legitimate Arab aspirations and rights on all fronts. Past Arab summits have cemented such principled positions with resolutions that have been reaffirmed over and over

The Casablanca Arab summit may still find it imperative to evolve and develop previous summit decisions with a view to making them more relevant and operational in the present circumstances. The tragedy that has repeatedly hit Arab summits lies in the proposition that many of them remained ink on paper. No true Arab would want to see Arab summit resolutions face the same fate of massproduced U.N. resolutions. This time around the Arab World would like to see that the Casablanca Arab summit be labelled extraordinary not only in name and form but also because of its extraordinary determination to translate dreams into realities. Lest the Arab leaders forget, the Iraq-Iran front is still hot and the occupied Arab territories and Lebanon are even hotter. These conflicts and the many other issues that still confront the Arab Nation are awaiting an overall Arab redress in a tangible and effective manner. This is particularly so in view of the fact that most if not all of these conflicts have reached critical junctures and require deep soul searching on an overall Arab scale. The Casablanca summit could and should be the Arab forum to provide the answers to at least some of these Arab concerns.

### JORDAN PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i daily Monday commented on the current preparations for the coming summit meeting which will be held in Casablanca. The paper said that as the Arabs are involved in these preparations they ought to remember that an invitation to Egypt to attend is of paramount importance in view of this country's significant role within the Arab World and its importance for the collective Arab action. Egypt's insistence on receiving an invitation to attend the meeting, long before the summit, is quite natural and expected otherwise Cairo would not be able to take part in the joint efforts to solve inter-Arab problems, the paper noted. It said that the countries of the Arah Cooperation Council insist that Egypt should be invited so that they can attend and that they do not want to see the Arab World divided over this issue. Those who are keen on convening the summit later this month should remember that welcoming back Egypt to the Arab fold is a must and that no challenge can be confronted and no problem can be solved without its participation, the paper concluded.

Sawt Al Shaab daily discussed Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's proposals for elections in the occupied territories. Shamir's plan is a clearly designed as a tactical ploy and not intended to achieve a lasting peace in the Middle East since it does not provide for full recognition of the Palestinian people's rights in their homeland, the paper said. Shamir has intended the plan as a means of undermining the Arab revolt and create the climate for the Zionists to impose substitutes for the PLO, the paper noted. It was also designed to mislead the world public opinion and to divert the world community's attention away from the ongoing atrocities by Israeli troops against the Palestinians, added the paper. It said that the plan considers the Palestinian people not as legitimate owners of the land of Palestine but merely as a minority living among the Jews and is therefore doomed to failure.

A columnist in Al Ra'i Monday comments on the U.S.-Soviet negotiations which were held in Moscow last week and which resulted in agreement over a number of matters of concern to the world community as a whole. The two superpowers seem to have come to an agreement on means of solving the Middle East issue by making all parties offer some concessions and compromises so that an acceptable formula can be reached, Mahmoud Al Rimawi notes. He says that this means that the PLO as well as Israel will be involved in the coming process and that the United States which used to hold a similar view to that of Israel is no more adhering to its adamant position and hard stand. The consensus reached in Moscow, the writer says, means that the Israeli occupation is no more tolerated and that it has to end to save the region further bloodshed. Therefore, the writer concludes, it is quite possible for the superpowers to come to a consensus soon on a formula for ending the Arab-Israeli conflict specially as the intifada continues to serve as a form of pressure on the Israelis to leave the Arab land.

## Israeli peace plan: Insisting on Camp David

TEL AVIV (AP) — Following is the text of peace plan approved by the Israeli cabinet on Sunday. The English version of the plan was provided by the government, which termed it an "informal translation." The Biblical names Judea and Samaria are used to describe the occupied West

#### A peace initiative by the government of Israel

General

1. This document presents the principles of a political initiative of the government of Israel which deals with the continuation of the peace process, the termination of the state of war with the Arab states, a solution for the Arabs of Judea, Samaria, and Gaza districts, peace with Jordan and a resolution of the problem of the residents of the refugee camps of the Judea, Samaria and Gaza

2. The document includes: a. The principles on which the initiative is based.

b. Details of the processes for its implementation.

c. Reference to the subject of the elections under considera-

Further details relating to the elections as well as other subjects of the initiative will be dealt with separately.

Basic premises

3. The initiative is founded upon the assumption that there is a national concensus for it on the

the following points:

a. Israel yearns for peace and the continuation of the political process by means of direct negotiations based on the principles of the Camp David Accords.

b. Israel opposes the establishment of a Palestinian state in the Gaza district and the area between Israel and Jordan.

c. Israel will not conduct negotiations with the PLO.

d. There will be no change in the status of Judea, Samaria and Gaza other than in accordance with the basic guidelines of the

Subjects to be dealt with in the peace process

government.

4. a. Israel views as important that the peace between Israel and Egypt based on the Camp David Accords will serve as a cornerstone for enlarging the circle of peace in the region, and calls for common endeavour for the strengthening of the peace and its extension through continued con-

b. Israel calls for the establishment of peace relations between it and those Arab states which still maintain a state of war with it for the purpose of promoting a comprehensive settlement for the Arab-Israeli conflict, including recognition, direct negotiations, ending the boycott, diplomatic relations, cessation of hostile activity in international institutions or forums, and regional and bilateral cooperation.

c. Israel calls for an international endeavour to resolve the problem of the residents of the Arab refugee camps in Judea, Samaria and the Gaza district in basis of the basic guidelines of the order to improve their living congovernment of Israel, including ditions and to rehabilitate them.

Israel is prepared to be a partner in this endeavour.

d. In order to advance the political negotiation process leading to peace: Israel proposes free and democratic elections among the Palestinian Arab inhabitants of Judea, Samaria and the Gaza districts in an atmosphere devoid of violence, threats and terror. In these elections, a representation will be chosen to conduct negotiations for a transitional period of se-If-rule. This period will constitute a test for coexistence and coopera-tion. At a later stage, negotia-tions will be conducted for a permanent solution during which all the proposed options for an agreed settlement will be examined and peace between Israel

e. All the above mentioned steps should be dealt with simulf. The details of what has been

mentioned in D above will be given below.

Principles constituting the initiative stages

and Jordan will be achieved.

5. The initiative is based on two

a Stage A. A transitional period for an interim agreement. b. Stage B. Permanent solu-

5. The interlock between the stages is a timetable on which the plan is built: The peace process delineated by the initiative is based on (U.N. Security Council) Resolutions 242 and 338 upon which the Camp David Accords

Timetable

are founded.

7. The transitional period will continue for five years. 8. As soon as possible, but not later than the third year after the

beginning of the transitional period, negotiations for achieving

permanent solution will begin. Parties participating in the negotiations in both stages

9. The parties participating in the negotiations for the first stage (the interim agreement) shall include Israel and the elected representation of the Palestinian Arab inhabitants of Judea, Samaria and the Gaza districts. Jordan and Egypt will be invited to participate in these negotiations if they so desire.

10. The parties participating in the negotiations for the second stage (permanent solution) shall include Israel and the elected representation of the Palestinian Arab inhabitants of Judea, Samaria and the Gaza districts as well as Jordan; furthermore, Egypt may participate in these negotiations. In negotiations between Israel and Jordan in which the elected representation of the Palestinian Arab inhabitants of Judea, Samaria and the Gaza districts will participate, the peace treaty between Israel and Jordan will be concluded.

#### Substance of the transitional period

11. During the transitional period, the Palestinian Arab inhabitants of the Judea, Samaria and Gaza districts will be accorded self-rule by means of which they will, themselves, conduct their affairs of daily life. Israel will continue to be responsible for security, foreign affairs and all matters concerning Israeli citizens in Judea, Samaria and the Gaza districts. Topics involving the implementation of the plan for self-rule will be consiframework of the negotiations for

an interim agreement. Substance of the permanent

solution

- 12. In the negotiations for a permanent solution, every party shall be entitled to present for discussion all the subjects it may wish to raise.

13. The aim of the negotiations should be:

a. The achievement of a permanent solution acceptable to the negotiating parties.

b. The arrangements for peace and borders between Israel and Jordan.

Details of the process for the implementation of the initiative

14. First and foremost dialogue and basic agreement by the Palestinian Arab inhabitants of Judea, Samaria and the Gaza districts, as well as Egypt and Jordan if they wish to take part as above mentioned in the negotiation on the principles constituting the initiative.

15. a. Immediately afterwards will follow the stage of prepara-tions and implementation of the election process in which a representation of the Palestinian Arab inhabitants of Judea, Samaria and Gaza will be elected. This representation:

I. Shall be a partner to the conduct of negotiations for the transitional period (interim agreement). II. Shall constitute the self-

governing authority in the course of the transitional period. III. Shall be the central Palesti-

nian component, subject to agreement after three years, in

dered and decided within the the negotiations for the permanent solution.

b. In the period of the preparations and implementation, there shall be a calming of the violence in Judea, Samaria and the Gaza

districts. 16. As to the substance of the elections, it is recommended that a proposal of regional elections be adopted, the details of which shall be determined in further

17. Every Palestinian Arab residing in Judea, Samaria and the Gaza districts who shall be elected by the inhabitants to represent them - after having submitted his candidacy in accordance with the detailed documents which shall determine the subject of the elections — may be a legitimate participant in the con-

duct of negotiations with Israel. 18. The elections shall be free. democratic and secret. 19. Immediately after the election of the Palestinian representation, negotiations shall be conducted with it on an interim agreement for a transitional

period which shall continue for five years as mentioned above. In these negotiations the parties shall determine all the subjects relating to the substance to the self-rule and the arrangements necessary for its implementation. 20. As soon as possible, but not

later than the third year after the establishment of the self-rule, negotiations for a permanent solution shall begin. During the whole period of these negotiations until the signing of the agreement for a permanent solution, the self-rule shall continue in effect as determined in the negotiations for an interim agree-

## **Environment: More** words than deeds

By Mostafa K. Tolba

The writer is undersecretarygeneral of the United Nations and executive director of the United Nations Environment Programme. The article is reprinted from the International Herald

GENEVA - In less time than it takes to read this article, the world will spend more on armaments than the \$35 million or so it gives each year to the global organisation that it set up nearly 20 years ago to protect the

In Nairobi during the next two weeks (May 15 to 26), the governing body of the United Nations Environment Programme will be presented with a radical agenda that responds to the growing demand of the public worldwide for action to address the environmental crisis.

As interest in the environment has grown, however, UNEP's resources have shrunk in real

UNEP has been widely praised as the prime mover behind the recent international agreements to protect the ozone layer and control the movement of hazardous waste. Our new agenda is designed to build on those achievements by concentrating on key issues - including the controlling of greenhouse gases - on which further progress can be made. But unless extra resources are forthcoming from the international community, I may have to end the Nairobi meeting with an announcement of forced cutbacks.

On a world scale, the financial problems of a small U.N. organisation do not amount to much. But our experience may be a microcosm of a much graver problem: the gap between words and deeds. Despite the welcome new attention to the environment on the part of world leaders, signs of readiness to deal with the root causes of environmental destruction are few and far between.

These causes lie in the wasteful and inequitable conduct of the world economy. The impact is greatest in the developing world In the face of economic crisis, debt, falling commodity prices and Northern protectionism, the choices available to governments and peoples in developing countries are limited. In some cases,

there is scarcely any choice at all.

I was struck recently by a filmed interview of a farmer whose poverty had forced him to take a job felling tropical forest for charcoal. "I am destroying my family's future," he said. "But what can I do? We have to

Hundreds of millions of people like him are being forced to adopt a life-style approaching self-immolation. Unless the international community provides opportunities for the underprivileged to plan for a better future, grand treaties, highsounding resolutions and international declarations to safeguard our environment ring hollow.

What is needed is a massive transfer of resources from the industrialised to the poor countries. Throwing money at the problem will not make it go away, but it will help. Opinion polls testify that the

public in the industrialised countries is ready to see extra retaxation, savings from disarmament, and debt remission directed to better development. It has to be done on terms

acceptable to the South. Aiready there are rumblings of discontent that environment has become a cover for conditionality in grants and loans, and for unwarranted interference in national development. The charge of "environmental imperialism" must be avoided at all costs.

The first priority must be to direct resources to help developing countries build up their own capacity to cope with environ-mental problems. I am talking of training, the transfer of knowhow, institution-building and public education.

That assistance has to be committed over 20 to 30 years. Right now, few governments plan on this kind of time scale. Investment in infrastructure-building to manage natural resources brings few immediate benefits. Difficult as it may seem, longterm commitments have to be made.

As the scientific evidence for depletion of the ozone laver hardens, the industrialised countries are coming to realise what UNEP has for so long maintained: that environmental destruction is out of control. Norway recently offered some \$100 million every year, and Finland \$2 million, for a start to an International Climate Fund to assist the developing countries, through the United Nations, to acquire CFC substitutes and alternative technologies to limit ozone depletion. This is very encouraging. Other countries should follow suit quickly.

A similar approach is needed for other problems - safe disposal of hazardous waste, soil and water conservation, protection of seas and tropical forests, combatting desertification. These problems are global in scope, but their resolution ultimately relies on strong and coordinated national

The world desperately needs convincing evidence that progress is being made, in order to stiffen its resolve to tackle the hidden causes of the crisis: debt, overconsumption and unfair terms of

In Nairobi in the next two weeks, we will have a barometer to test whether governments are prepared to provide such evidence by supporting the institution they set up to help protect the human environment.

## Venezuelean leader backs austerity despite unrest

By David Brough Reuter

CARACAS — President Carlos Andres Perez is determined to push through an austerity programme despite labour unrest and the bloodiest riots in Venezuela's democratic history which marred

his first 100 days in office. Perez, an energetic Social Democrat who took office on Feb. 2, said within days of the riots in late February that he would not turn back from his economic austerity programme, designed to win International Monetary Fund (IMF) credits.

"There's no question of changing tack. I will continue the path we have started on," he said in a television interview in early March.

Official estimates say 297 people were killed and 1,800 injured from Feb. 27 to March 1 in the worst disturbances since the military government of Marcos Perez Jimenez fell in 1958. Perez, who was Venezuela's

elected president from 1974 to 1979, when he nationalised the oil industry, denied rumours of a military coup after the riots. "The president enjoys good health and as far as the Vene-

zuelan armed forces (are concerned), one can no longer talk here about a military coup, Perez said in April. The riots were to protest

against the austerity package on Feb. 16 that sharply raised petrol and electricity prices when price controls were lifted to liberalise the heavily centralised economy.

Despite the riots and the pros-

May 18 by the main trade union group, the Confederation of Venezuelan Workers (CTV), Perez is sticking firmly to his austerity programme.

"The president has been very clear that we are going to make strong adjustments," chief government spokesman Pastor Heydra told Reuters. Perez has said the austerity

policies are necessary to ensure new credits to invest in economic development and rebuild foreign exchange reserves depleted by failing oil revenues and heavy spending on imports and debt payments.

The leader of the Christian Democrat opposition, Eduardo Fernandez, has rejected the government's austerity policies, saying people could not afford them and they could lead to the collapse of the economy.

We are living in the most delicate moment of the last 30 years," he said in a recent speech, referring to the period of democracy in Venezuela.

"Neither the president nor the overnment seems to understand the magnitude of the problem before us. We have to save our democracy. We are living through the collapse of an economic model."

The general strike this month. the first since 1958, was expected to be a test of the strength of opposition to Perez's austerity policies, diplomats and analysts

"There could be violence but nothing on the scale of the riots in

February," a Western diplomat

Rafael Sureda, an international politics professor at Caracas' state-run Central University, told Reuters: "Violence on May 18 is not the interests of the left and the CTV because they know the people would blame them."

The ruling Democratic Action Party has said workers have the right to stage the general strike but warned it would do considerable damage to the economy.

Heydra said he believed Venezuelans accepted that the government had to take austerity measures but added that it was still

"You are hurt (by the measures) but you understand," he

Diplomats said that discontent was growing among the people, who have seen their purchasing power plunge since the measures took effect, pushing the country deeper into recession.

They estimated that up to half of the working population may be living on less than the minimum wage of 4,000 bolivars (\$110) per month, many of them working in swollen black economy.

Venezuelans experienced an explosion of price speculation by businessmen after price controls were lifted in February, econom-

ists and government sources said. But eggs and fish prices had started falling and neighbourhood associations, which have proliferated under Perez's government, were appealing to consumers to boycott shops that were

overcharging, they said.

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## Oil—the bridge to development

By Ghadeer Taher

Special to the Jordan Times Interdependence on the Oil Bridge: Risks and Opportunities, Ali Ahmed Attiga, 1988 Petroleum Information Commit-tee of the Arab Gulf States Bookcraft Ltd., Bath, Avon

THE FUTURE of the Middle East will continue to depend on oil and the development of the region's states will hinge on their respective abilities to efficiently use the resource to attain a level of industrialisation because the 'black gold" of the earth is not an abundant, limitless resource.
With accusations of oil over-

production flying about and lack of a definite market strategy and stability in Organisation of Pet-roleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) price levels, the scarcity of a once-believed abundant resource is even more evident than in 1986 when the rug was almost pulled from under the feet of the oil producers and the price of oil tumbled tremendously.

Despite the slight rebound since mid-1988, oil prices remain lower than their actual market value; the long-term impact of low prices is a new crisis facing the oil-exporting countries.

This crisis could be preempted and the wheels could be set on the right track for stable development in the fields of energy and economy through cooperation between oil-exporting and oil importing states on the one hand and among oil exporters in the developing world on the other: This is the message conveyed by Dr. Ali Ahmed Attiga in his book, "Interdependence on the Oil Bridge: Risks and Opportuni-

The book, published in 1988, covers developments in the fields of oil production and pricing, the evolution of events that adversely affected the relatively strong

position of the oil-exporting developing countries at the turn of the decade and their economic growth and quest for consumer and industrial self-sufficiency, could easily be described as highly-informative and thought-provoking; though by design or coincidence, the author has sidestepped in-depth analysis of some key issues such as the bickering among oil producers and the vast geographical, demographical, political and social differences which make it almost impossible to apply the same parameters to development in various oil-producing under-developed coun-

Attiga, former secretary-general of the Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC), stresses that oil resources are, in the long run, scarce and depletable assets and that this basic fact should not be obscured by the recent fall in oil prices resulting from "temporary excess production" combined with an urgent need for hard currency by some OPEC member states which face foreign debts accumulated as a result of anticipated exports at prices that prevailed in the early 1980s.

At the same time, developed countries, represented by the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), have followed a policy of confrontation with OPEC states, particularly after the 1973 oil embargo, in a bid to keep a tight rein on oil prices.

#### Systematic pressure

According to Attiga, the most important and concrete action was taken at the infamous Washington energy conference of 1974 which established the International Energy Agency (IEA) in order to lower oil prices by breaking up OPEC and pushing member countries to vie individually for shares in the oil market.

Simultaneous with the IEA drive, which fell short of its secondary aim of sowing discord between oil-producing develop-ing states and oil-importers, OECD countries also sought, though with limited success, to develop alternatives to oil at steep research costs by utilising energy derived through solar rays, wind, coal and nuclear fu-

At one point, energy and oil conservation, as well as developing alternative sources of energy. became the concern of both oilexporting and oil-importing countries. Although this convergence of interests was short-lived, it would have served both interests if this coordinated policy was followed since oil is the fastest depleting energy source, according to Attiga.

Unfortunately, present policy

is not based on cooperation but confrontation and this policy. coupled with falling demand, has relegated OPEC oil to a second choice in the oil market, forcing down the cartel's output to around 20 million barrels per day (bpd) - around one third of world production. The market has been transformed to one controlled by major buyers as a consequence of the systematic, organised and coordinated policies adopted by the developed world - a far cry from the situation in the 1970s.

This powerful position maintained by oil importers "against the weak and difficult" position of oil exporters — both in and outside OPEC — led to the dramatic price collapse in 1986 when the price of oil per barrel tumbled from \$31 to almost \$11.

Culprit or victim?

race marriage. The first is the

extent of the difference in values

between the cultural groups. For

who share the same religion and

language will experience less

stress and disparity than an En-

glish/Asian couple who are di-

verse, not only in religion and

language, but also in race and

Secondly, the difference in the

degree of aculturation of each

spouse; a couple is likely to have

immigrant and the other a later

generation Briton. Thirdly, reli-

gious differences add extra stress;

and British couple who share the

same religion than who do not.

of racial prejudice between the two groups. Where this is strong,

the inter-racial couple may be

alienated from both families and

racial groups and may thus be

forced into couple isolation. In

addition, their children often ex-

perience great difficulty in estab-

lishing a clear identity and may

suffer discrimination from both

Then there are socio-economic

differences. Partners who come

from very different backgrounds

different values on financial sta-

The last factor is familiarity

with each other's culture before

marriage; it will be easier for both

families to accept a new spouse if

they already know people from

that cultural group. Families liv-

ing in a heterogenous neighbour-hood are probably more prepared

for their children to inter-marry

than those living in a

Couples typically anticipate at

the beginning of their rela-

tionship that they can overcome

formed in reaction to family in-

unctions or in rebellion against

family values, they may handle

conflicts about the inter-marriage

by distancing from both extended

families. Or one spouse may fuse

into the other's family by reli-

gious conversion or by adopting the basics of the other culture.

Another important aspect of

inter-marriage is male and female

roles. Historically most cultural

groups have ascribed separate

and defined roles for male and

tus or "class".

вопроделоць опе.

The fourth factor is the extent

would be easier for an Asian

example, an Irish/English couple

Was oil the culprit or the victim

indeed it was the culprit, then whose policies were responsible for making it play this villainous

According to Attiga, "the real" culprits in this case would be those who allowed short-term national interest and sheer business profits to govern their decisions on energy resources alloca-He argues that the notion tions." tht oil resource are virtually unlimited and that the prices of alternative sources of energy would make oil uncompetitive in the market even at its 1960 prices was widely propagated by the international oil companies. He recalls that oil-exporting developing states which are now members of OPEC had no means to make their own assessment and probe the validity of this notion and thus were subject to manipulations by the international conglomerates, which continuously sought to keep down

the prices. However, the establishment of OPEC in September 1960, prompted by pressure on prices and a sense of collective resistance by producers, prevented further formal price decreases by the oil companies, but real prices continued to decrease sharply throughout the 1960s under the pressure of inflation and balances of trade which were always in favour of developed countries. Despite the heavy dependence

of developing countries as a group on oil resources, whether for domestic consumption or export, the energy planners of the world, particularly in the industrially advanced countries, are predicting the exhaustion of oil resources before that of all other sources of depletable energy reserves. This was one of the main conclusions of the twelfth congress of the world energy conference held in New Delhi in

of the global energy transition? If September 1974. It also asserted that oil was the "real culprit in the recent upset because its availability is still suspect."

Following the 1973 embargo against the U.S. due to its support for Israel, thousands of seminars and research papers blamed the rise in the price of oil for the "energy crisis." The mass media in the West also propagated the idea that oil price hikes were responsible for the economic recession Western countries were facing, the press also concluded that OPEC members, mostly the Arabs, were responsible for the "old and new ills of the oil-importing countries," and thus the oil producers were the target of two-fold pressure; one stem-ming from the OECD state's drive to push down prices and the other from the West's dedicated politically-motivated campaign to avert being caught in a repeated experience of the 1973 embargo. Turning to the central theme of

economic and industrial development in Arab oil producing states. Attiga asserts that "at hest, in the long run, oil can only serve as a bridge to alternative sources of energy. At the same time it should serve as another bridge — one to alternative sources of income through economic development and viable investments." Basic consumer industries, petrochemicals, agriculture, foreign portfolios etc. are viable avenues towards such a

#### Strength and length

In this sense, the strength and the length of the oil bridge will be determined by at least three fac-tors: (a) the level of the oil price; (b) the rate of oil depletion: and (c) the efficiency with which oil revenues are used in the oilexporting countries.

'If these three factors are man-

aged in a way as to maintain a reasonably high and stable price with a moderate rate of depletion and with relatively productive in-vestments in the oil exporting countries, then the oil bridge will permit a smooth transition in energy and development as these countries approach the post-oil era," Attiga says.

Otherwise, he warns, "the bridge may collapse under the weight of waste, inefficiency and mismanagement in both the oilexporting and oil-importing countries." The emerging scene indicates that the 21st century will probably witness the worst oil and energy crisis history has ever seen, and in such a dismal situation, "the oil-exporting countries would be the greatest losers of

Under the worst-case scenario of low oil prices and high depletion rates, they could find themselves without oil and without financial reserves at the time. Moreover, their national economies would have been unable to develop alternative sources of income because of excessive frag-mentation and heavy dependence on the export of cheap oil," Attiga asserts and outlines what can be done to avert such a bleak

Advocating the concept of collective action among the Arab countries as an inevitable element in order to preempt the gloomy scenario, Attiga points out that inter-Arab trade and investments are far below desired levels. "A collective development policy should give top priority to these two vital and strategic aspects of regional cooperation, he says and details the fundamentals that should govern the policy. Development of human resources is another priority area as is development of research and applied technology.

# INTERDEPENDENCE Risks and Opportunities

Ali Ahmed Attiga





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Toby Rolt as Adam and Mamta Kaash as Mumtaz in Shalom Salaar

may find their cultures place female. The most common division of roles have been for men to provide and for women to nurture. Asian women, for example, often become powerful in later life, after the death of their husbands. Because of the great emotional attachment the older son feels towards his devoted mother, the wishes of the mother are frequently respectfully attended to by the son. Thus, although the older son is the ruler of the family, it is frequently the mother who rules the son, and therefore the rest of the family. Irish women, on the other hand have tended to be openly dominant in all odds. If their relationship is family life and to be considered morally superior to men. The expected roles of husband and wife differ greatly from one culture to another. Couples may find themselves at best mystified, at worst in serious conflict when their cultural background pro-

vides a misfit of expectations. Differences in style of communication, handling of conflict, attitude towards intimacy and dependence, and attitude towards grief and sadness are all potential

areas of misunderstanding and conflict. Different values and attitudes about raising children can aggravate the conflicts of mixed race couples. Although loving their children with equal intensity, they may express it very differently.

A partner who marries out reactively and raises children without teaching them his or her native language or cultural tradition, may later regret that decision as the children grow up with little sense of ethnic identity. A partner who leaves his or her country of origin may later experience painful longings for homeland and roots. The implications of the decision to marry out may only be appreciated many years later, as the need for a supportive and familiar context intensifies. The impact of a decision to inter-marry may thus not be appreciated until complex new family structures are in place and a loyalty conflict cannot be resolved

Obviously. I personally support and encourage inter-racial marriage; such relationships take for the mixed-race family.

courage and a broader outlook to break the artificial boundaries of race, culture and conservative views, and the ultimate winners are two individuals and their love for each other and commitment to live together. At the same time, we should not forget the increased divorce rate in intermarriage and the real problems associated with such a union.

• Dr. Sheikh is Senior Registrar in Psychiatry at the Midland Nerve Hospital, Birmingham, He is conducting a survey and invites mixed-race couples to write to him at Midland Nerve Hospital, Elvetham Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham B15 2NJ. All information will be strictly confidential. The survey entails both wife and husband filling in three questionnaires on their personal data, their general health and their marriage.

The survey's object is to evaluate stress and vulnerability to psychological breakdown and to assess the case for counselling and support especially designed

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## Mix and mismatch

By A. Jawad Sheikh

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TELEVISION'S latest attempt to tackle the personal implications rather than the politics of race, Shalom Salaam, (BBC-2) may have failed to please the critics but it is surely a welcome stimulus to thought. For, increasingly, the evidence is that mixed-race marriages are more vulnerable and that those involved in them are in greater danger of psychological breakdown.

ne to the United Kinggor in 1981 for further training and experience in psychiatry. In my first job as a senior house officer in a hospital in Essex, I met my wife who is white and British. We have been married for four years and are happily settled with two

Our relationship, however, sparked off a chain of events which were painful and stressful to say the least. We continue to deal with the complexities of the relationship, which not only include the family and society but. most important, our personal understanding and willingness to

My experience and that of the adults and children who came to my psychiatric clinics prompted me to explore the apparently increased vulnerability of those involved in a mixed marriage. Problems ranged from individual dissatisfaction, disappointments, marital conflicts and divorce, depression and anxiety. I saw the children in a state of intense confusion and distress about their identity and sense of belonging. The issue affects not only the individuals or the children; it affects society and its political and cultural conflicts.

We can define race as a group of people of common ancestry. distinguished from others by physical characteristics — some striking, some subtle. Races also differ in their cultural background, traditions, language, belief systems and temperament. We are only too aware throughout our lives that ethnicity — our "roots" — is a powerful influence in determining out identity and recognition in society. By providing a sense of belonging and of historical continuity, it meets a basic psychological need.

An ethnic group has been defined as "those who conceive of

themselves as alike by virtue of their common ancestry, real or fictitious, and who are also regarded thus by others." Ethnicity is more than race, religion or national and geographic origin. It patterns our thinking, feeling and behaviour in both obvious and subtle ways. It pays a major role in determining in our lives. Britain is a cosmopolitan socie-

ty. There are today more than two million immigrants from the New Commonwealth and Pakis-Ine of the outcomes a mixed race society is mixed marriage. According to national and housing surveys the proportion of New Commonwealth and Pakistani to white marriages is one in 330 and according to Labour Force Survey the proportion is one in 240.

These inter-ethnic marriages should represent about one quarter of all marriages in which one or both partners are from a nonwhite ethnic group. The Labour Force Survey also shows that both partners are white in 96 per cent of mixed marriages; in 2 per cent of marriages both partners come from the same non-white ethnic group and just under 1 per cent of coloured marriages are between partners, one of whom is white and the other from an ethnic minority group.

Views about inter-marriage are paradoxical. On one hand it disrupts family patterns and connections, but on the other hand it opens systems to new patterns, connections and the possibility of creative transformations in life. Becoming familiar with a different culture may be an enriching experience that provides new fle-. xibility to a system. Complementary ethnic values, patterns and attitudes may enhance the potential of the marriage.

#### Creative children

Some authors suggest that inter-marriages are more likely to produce creative children - as well as children who cannot reconcile the diversity. Recent literature confirms that ethnically mixed couples are more likely to get divorced, a further trauma for their children.

There are six major factors which influence the degree of adjustment required in a mixed-

Witches of Eastwick

Performances: 3:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30

Jan Bibolmodo in HOLD UP

PLAZA

Tel: 677420 Cinema CONCORD Tom Dan Hanks Aykroyd in DRAGNET Performances: 3:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema MUOUK

## Bahrain to promote Gulf investment, industry with Egypt

BAHRAIN (R) — Bahrain is taking steps to promote industry and investment projects between oil-rich Gulf states and Egypt, the Arab World's most populous but debt-burdened nation, officials said Monday.

They said a visit to Cairo Tuesday by Sheikh Isa Ibn Salman Al Khalifa, the island's emir and current chairman of the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), would underscore the growing importance of Egypt's role within the region.

"We see many opportunities for industrial cooperation between Bahrain and Egypt in particular and the GCC and the Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) in general," Ahmad Qasim Fakhro, president of Bahrain's chamber of commerce. told Reuters.
The GCC states of Bahrain,

Kuwait, Oman. Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates have backed Egypt's participation in an Arab summit due to begin in Casablanca May

Egypt - which with Iraq, Jordan and North Yemen is a member of the newly-formed ACC was suspended by the league for signing a peace pact with Israel in

Fakhro, who is also chairman of the Cairo-based Gulf Arab Investment Co. said Egyptian firms would hold an industrial exhibition in Bahrain in the first quarter of 1990.

At the same time. Bahrain would host a seminar on investment opportunities in Egypt aimed at encouraging Gulf businessmen to take part in joint ventures with the state, he said.

Officials say current investment in Egypt — mainly from Saudi Arabia and Kuwait - is around \$1.5 billion.

Egypt, with 54 million people, is burdened with foreign debt of \$43 billion and imports more than

Sheikh Isa is due to arrive in Cairo on a three-day visit following an official trip to Baghdad. Saudi Arabia's King Fahd and

Abu Dhabi Crown Prince Khalifa Ibn Zaid Al Nahayan have also visited Cairo as part of a GCC drive to promote relations. Oman's Sultan Qaboos is scheduled to visit next week.

Abdul Monem Shirawi, general manager of Bahrain Aluminium Extrusion Co (Balexco). told Reuters the firm would sign a deal Thursday with the Cairobased Arab Aluminium Co.

Balexco makes doors and window frames from aluminium ingots produced in Bahrain.

#### **ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS**

#### **BBC** unions plan more strikes

LONDON (R) — Staff unions at the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) have said they planned further disruption to services through lightning 24-hour strikes in support of a pay claim. BBC journalists and technicians staged a 48-hour pay strike last week, severely disrupting radio and television programmes. Most live broadcasts were cancelled. A spokesman for the unions said members would be asked to impose a work-to-rule and overtime ban and to withdraw goodwill from management to press their claim for a 16 per cent pay rise. Strikes would be called at short notice and target key events in order to make the stoppages more effective. The BBC has been hit by two strikes since last month after management refused to increase an offer of seven per cent although inflation has reached 7.9 per cent and is expected to rise further. BBC staff complain they earn considerably less than commercial television employees doing comparable jobs.

#### Pakistan to buy cheap Iranian oil

KARACHI (R) - Pakistan will buy 20,000 barrels of oil daily at conessional rates for one year from Iran, Pakistan's Petroleum and Natural Resources Minister Jahangir Badar has said. The official APP news agency quoted him as saying Iran would supply oil at special rates under a barter trade agreement but did not elaborate. APP did not say when the purchases would start. Pakistan produces about 50,000 barrels of oil a day, only one-third of its requirement. It imports oil mainly from Saudi Arabia.

#### Turks reverse debit/credit accounts

ISTANBUL (R) - In a reversal of roles, Turkish banks have started lending money to Europe in a first major buying sortie into the London bond market. Senior Istanbul bankers said three Turkish banks had brought \$27 million of a \$50 million, one-year Council of Europe bond issue. "It's natural to look for other investments. We have surplus liquidity due to lower imports and the current account surplus," said Tayfun Beyazit of Yapi Kredi Bank. Turkish banks have almost always been borrowers in the past but the situation changed with Turkey's unprecedented current account surplus of \$1.5 billion in 1988. Due to the surplus and low domestoc demand for loans. Turkey has also started arranging \$500 million of trade and project credit for the Soviet Union. "As long the surplus lasts, it's very likely we'll be major players," Beyazit said.

## Jordan Petroleum Refinery Company lists 1988 achievements, '89 projects

roleum Refinery Company (JPRC) last year produced 2,317,712 tonnes of various oil products against 2,404,523 tonnes in 1987, according to the company's annual report.

The report said that the company's sales amounted to 875.435 tonnes of which 111,265 tonnes were liquefied gas, 341.119 tonnes gasoline. 158,685 tonnes kerosene. 805,464 tonnes diesel oil. 1,132,877 fuel oil, and 135,079 tonnes asphalt.

The report added that the gas cylinder factory last year produced 82,005 gas cylinders, each of a capacity of 12.5 kilogram-

ders, sold during last year was

The factory has also maintained 42,735 cylinders and put them into use again, thus bringing the total number of cylinders in use throughout the Kingdom to 1.243,108 cylinders of a capacity of 12.5 kilogrammes and 9.054 cylinders of 50 kilogrammes capacity, as at the end of 1988.

The report pointed out that the company has set up crude oil reservoirs with a total capacity of 247,000 cubic metres, at a cost of JD 3.778,000.

The report also said that the company has prepared the basic

documents for three energy-sav-ing projects at a cost of JD 18,000 and another basic document for a sulphur extracting unit at a cost of JD 38,000. Other projects included the setting up of a new service building at Queen Alia International Airport at a cost of JD 44,500 and other miscellaneous construction at a cost of

The company also spent JD 60,000 for upgrading the protection system at the refinery and the dual crude oil lines.

JD '49,500.

JPRC's 1988 refurbishments also involved purchasing computer units for use at the refinery site in Zarqa and at the com-

pany's headquarter in Amman, The company has paid JD 125,000, or 90 per cent, of the computers value during the year.

The report revealed that JPRC has completed 75 per cent of the work on the construction of two liquefied gas filling stations in Amman and Irbid at a cost of JD 5,229,000 and that it intends to install a round gas reservoir in Amman at a cost of JD 271,000. However, the project will be completed in 1989, according to the report.

The company will also complete the third housing estate project this year for the company staff at a cost of JD 1.062.000.



## Free Zone Corporation reveals operation figures

during last year dropped by 11,000 tonnes over the quantities ported against 56,000 tonnes rearriving there in 1987, according to Free Zone Corporation Directonnes were reexported. tor Yassin Al Kayed.

Kayed was quoted by Sawt Al Shaab daily Monday as saying that a total of 80,000 were reexported to Arab countries, against 91,000 tonnes in the previous year of which 42,000 tonnes were reexported.

Referring to the free zone area

AMMAN (J.T.) — Goods comin Zarqa, Kaved noted that it ing into the Aqaba free zone received 77,000 tonnes in the past year of which 35,000 were reexceived in 1987 of which 20,000

> Commenting on the future of inter-Arab cooperation and benefits from the free zones. Kayed said that it is unfortunate that inter-Arab agreements will not improve matters and can by no means help boost industries that exist inside the free zone areas in the Kingdom.

He said this is due to the fact that the Council of Arab Economic Unity's 1966 regulations do not provide for goods in the free zone to enjoy exemptions from customs duty when entering another council member country or those of the Arab Common Market.

The operation of free zones, he added, is also hampered due to the existence of inter-Arab trade and economic agreements which provide for lists of specific goods which can be traded or those which can be exempted from

### Reminding of financial commitments

### **CAEU stresses Arab Common Market**

AMMAN (Petra) — A three-day meeting by the deputy representatives of Arab countries in the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) ended here Monday with a strong recommendation to Arab states to promote the Arab Common Market.

A final statement issued here. at the Amman-based CAEU

headquarters, said that the meeting urged Arab states to honour their financial commitment to the council so as to enable its operations to continue.

CAEU Secretary-General Hassan Ibrahim had called on Arab states to pay their contributions to the council which is finding it difficult to carry on with its

The meeting endrosed an agenda for the council's 51st meeting to open in Amman June 7 at the ministerial level and prepared a set of recommendations for the ministers' meeting.

Meanwhile, preparations have

been made for Tuesday's meetings at the CAEU's headquarters of Arab experts who will discuss the application of a programme designed to promote trade between Arab states.

The programme was endorsed by the Arab member states to help develop trade among Arab

### **Big hands' jack up bourse in Taiwan**

TAIPEI (R) — Taiwan's sha- Investment Trust. dowy stock manipulators have thwarted government efforts to tax them out of Asia's second biggest share market and they are back, helping to push the boom-

ing bourse to new highs. Share analysts said the "big hands" -- a group of wealthy individuals and underground investment companies — are again at the forefront of trading, playing a game that last year gave investors here a roller coaster

The manipulators' reappearance surprised many analysts, who predicted that a tax on share profits introduced Jan. I would drive them out of business.

They have been acting very bluntly," said Daniel Chiang. vice-president of International

Analysts said the market's reprices higher.

#### Fooling small players

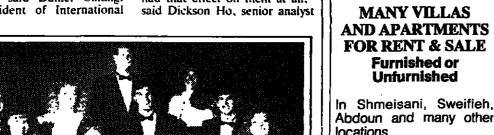
"As the market heats up the big guys are interested in keeping it going so the small players will jump in. Then, later, they can unload on them," said one foreign analyst.

The government introduced the tax on profits on annual stock sales exceeding 10 million Taiwan dollars (\$389,000) to halt the waves of buying and selling inspired by manipulators.

"The tax doesn't seem to have had that effect on them at all,"

Instead, manipulators are findsurgence is due mostly to new ing new ways to run the market. Taiwan International Investment efforts by big players to jack sending both the index and daily turnover sky-rocketing.

There are now more than two million registered accounts at Taiwan brokerage houses, almost double that of last September. "In the past you could trade huge amounts through a single



The singers perform an exciting range of repertoire from virtually every musical period and

#### THE AMMAN MARRIOTT HOTEL HOSTS **THE SINGERS**

The famous American troupe "Brigham Young University Singers" is currently touring the Kingdom upon the invitation of some major charitable societies and the Amman Marriott Hotel.

Around the world the group is widely known for its enchanting and joyful performances of the best of all kinds of vocal music. The group consists of more than forty five outstanding singers and players of classical and contemporary music.

The singers will be performing at the Amman Marriott Hotel on May 16th at 7.30 p.m. in Al Waha Ballroom. Tickets are available in the hotel. Cost JD 3.000 for adults and JD 2.000 for children.

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at W.I. Carr (Taiwan).

#### **Dummy accounts**

To avoid the new tax levied on each individual account, big players use dummy acounts under other people's names to spread their trade around, share analysts

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nominee, but now you need hundreds or even thousands," said

Co. Vice-President Philip Fang. profits, the big hands pulled out of the market late last year, sending the index tumbling 35 per cent. It remained quiet, starting 1989 at 4,998.18.

During first-quarter 1989 Taiwan share prices rose by 121.8 per cent, the biggest gain in the world, official data shows.

The manipulators lure small investors into joining them by setting up underground stock in-vestment clubs, giving them the liquidity they need to affect a wide range of stock prices. In an effort to curb soaring daily turnover, the securities and

Exchange Commission announced it would begin spot checks on brokerage houses to try to reduce the amount of illegal "wash" trading — buying and selling the same stock in one day. Government anti-inflation me-

asures have caused local banks to raise their interest rates, which economists hope might drain some money out of the stock market. Share analysts predict the ac-

tion will have little effect, noting Taiwan's underdeveloped bond and money markets make the bourse the only choice for inves-tors seeking capital gains.

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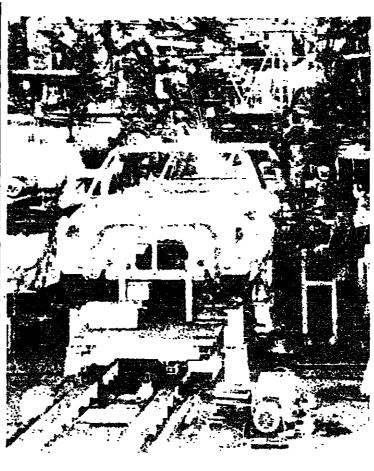
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A general view of a car plant

### Volkswagen ups profits, forecasts excellent 1989

WOLFSBURG. West Germany market. (R) — Volkswagen A.G. (V.W.). West Germany's higgest car manufacturer, has reported a 30 per cent jump in 1988 profits and said prospects for this year looked excellent.

V.W. Managing Board Chair-man Carl Hahn told reporters the company's 1988 group net profit rose to 780 million marks (\$406 million) from 598 million marks (\$311 million).

Hahn said the V.W. group and its subsidiaries had also seen profits rise in the first three months of this year. 'Volkswagen, Audi and Seat

had an excellent start to 1989," Hahn said at the company's annual news conference. First quarter group profits rose to 181 million marks (\$94 million)

from 144 million marks (\$75 million) in the same 1988 period. Hahn said the improvement in V.W.'s profits was due mainly to a turnaround in the company's

main subsidiaries. V.W.'s foreign companies -Seat in Spain, its Latin American Autolatina joint venture and its American subsidiary — had contributed most to this profits boost through cost-cutting measures, Hahn said.

Last year V.W. closed its lossmaking plant in Westmoreland, Tennessee, shifting production of its best selling Golf car to Mexico which now supplies the American 1988 European title.

Hahn said its Autolatina venture with Ford was making money after suffering losses in previous years.

Seat was making a positive contribution to V.W.'s European business by manufacturing the inexpensive Polo model, which had freed output capacity in West Germany for the Golf.

V.W. is the highest cost mass carmaker in Europe and Hahn said the company aimed at reducing production costs in West Ger-

Hahn was optimistic about prospects in 1989, expecting highr sales and profits. Last year V.W. had sales of nearly 60 billion marks (\$31 billion). But he was not as upheat about

"There are risks above all in the North American market, where the high (vehicle) stock levels are forcing all competitors to launch costly marketing and pricing cumpaigns." Hahn said.

Despite these worries he hoped

V.W. would sell more than three

V.W.'s North American husi-

million cars worldwide this year. In 1988, the company sold a record 2.8 million vehicles worldwide and said it was Europe's top seller of cars for the fourth

Fiat of Italy also claims the

### **CLASSIC CAR FOR SALE**

1956 Mercedes 220 S. 6 cylinder, red colour.

**Contact 821310** 

### Jordan, Syria review joint free zones schemes

DERAA (Petra) — The general assembly of the joint Jordanian-Syrian Free Zones Company discussed a working plan for 1989 which entails steps designed to encourage investments in the free zone area near the common

Jordanian-Syrian border. The meeting, which was cochaired by Industry and Trade Minister Žiyad Innab and Syrian Economy and Trade Minister Mohammad Imadi also endorsed the company's 1989 fiscal budget.

the meeting, underlined the importance of providing facilities for the company to help it carry out its operations and attract industries that benefit both coun-

They also called for increased cooperation between the two sides in economic and trade

The general assembly meeting reviewed the company's activities and plans for expansion and for attracting investments in indust-Both ministers, in speeches at rial and agricultural areas.

#### **AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES**

Monday, May 15, 1989

Central Bank official rates

U.S. dollar Pound Siterling Deutschemark

Japanese ven (for 100) Dutch guilder Swedish crown 82.4 83.1 38.1 38.6 132.4 134.1 Italian fira (for 100)

U.S. dollar Canadian dollar

Deutschemarks Dutch guilders

Swiss francs

Belgian francs

### LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

One Sterling One U.S. dollar

1.6385/95 1.1930/40 1.9450/60 2.1900/10 1.7435/45 40.70/75 6.5600/50

French francs 1415/1416 Italian lire Japanese yen 137.37/47 Swedish crowns Norwegian crowns 7.0100/0200 Danish crowns U.S. dollars One ounce of gold 373,60/374.10

#### **WORLD STOCK MARKETS**

By Reuters

SYDNEY — Shares made their biggest one-day gain in more than a year. The All Ordinaries index ended floor trading 28.8 points higher at 1,565.8 despite late profit-taking.

TOKYO - Share prices closed lower in the slowest trading this year, with investors reluctant to buy with the dollar above 136 yen. The Nikkei index lost 150.04 points to 33,716.29. HONG KONG - Concern about continuing student unrest in

China stopped local securities holding on to morning gains. But blue chips still ended the day at another post-crash closing high. The Hang Seng index rose 31.21 to 3,309.64. SINGAPORE — Friday's strong rally on Wall Street helped boost

the Strait Times industrial index 10.33 points to close at 1,295.40, a post-crash record. BOMBAY - Prices ended firm in low-volume turnover. Brokers

said Calcutta and Delhi marketmen were the chief buyers while local investors preferred to stay on the sidelines. FRANKFURT, ZURICH AND PARIS - Markets closed for

LONDON — Afternoon share prices were firm, though below the highs of Monday's new post-crash peak, with Wall Street trading higher in early business. At 1435 GMT the FTSE index was up

NEW YORK - Buying based on Friday's rally overcame profit-taking and pushed stocks higher in morning business. April data on U.S. industrial production and capacity use suggested little threat of a buildup in manufacturing price pressures. The Dow was up eight at 2,447.

## U.K. soccer season draws to ugly close

LONDON (AP) - Police and Rovers' fans. awmakers Sunday condemned a wave of fan violence on the last full league programme of the English League soccer season and said it proved more than ever that tough anti-hooliganism measures were badly needed.

Soccer authorities declined to comment on the 255 arrests police said were made in and outside stadiums in the aftermath of Saturday's action in all four

Saturday's incidents shattered a month of relative calm on British soccer pitches since April 15, when 95 Liverpool fans died most of them after being crushed against a restraining fence at Hillsporough stadium in Sheffield.

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Non-soccer officials said they showed fan violence still was rife in English soccer, and that proposed legislation to make all supporters carrying identity cards was the only answer.

This is another example of why the Football Spectators bill is absolutely essential," said a spokesman for Britain's Environment Department, which is re- sponsible for sports matters. "The problem of football

hooliganism is still with us, and the government is determined to act," said the spokesman, who commented on condition of

"What happened on Saturday has brought the game back to its knees," charged David Evans, a member of parliament and chair-man of English first division club, Luton Town.

Two people were seriously injured in brawls from London to, Bristol in the south-west as arrests continued into the early hours of Sunday morning with the detention of 50 passengers aboard a bus chartered by Bristol

BY CHARLES GOREN

AND OMAR SHARLE

North-South vulnerable. South

EAST

NORTH

Q Q 3 9 4

# 198 ★ QJ -∇-A-10-76 - ▼ K-8532

SOUTH

**★** A 7

Pass

Pass

South West North East

Opening lead: Four of 3

from a pairs tournament.

Don't judge a book by its cover.

or a bridge player by age or sex. A former U.S internationalist learned

that lesson the hard way on this deal

South's jump to four hearts

showed the values for a spade game

with shortness in hearts. That killed

North's hand right there, so be

signed off in four spades. Note that

a slam, which depends on even

breaks in both pointed suits (spades

and diamonds), would be a heavy

The bidding:

4 🛡

Pass

★ A 9 6 5 3 2

◇ A K 10 7 2

Police said the arrests were made after about 30 drunken Bristol fans had crashed a party on their way home from a game, injuring two guests and breaking

In one of the worst incidents Saturday, 24 fans were arrested on charges including drunkenness, assault and drug possession after a melee stopped the Crystal Palace-Birmingham City game. Sixteen people were treated in hospitals and two were kept overnight, one suffering from unspeci-

fied knife wounds, police said. Later Saturday, 42 Birming-ham fans aboard a charter bus were arrested after youths smashed dishes and furniture at a roadside diner in Toddington.

"The youths started charging about and and throwing food and ketchup, taking people's meals from them and throwing them about and then throwing people and furniture about," said a Bedfordshire police spokesman.

About 200 youths — mainly

Sheffield United supporters went on the rampage in Weston-Super-Mare after seeing their team beaten 2-0 at Bristol City, a match which was suspended for seven minutes after hundreds of fans invaded the filed. Police said 27 people were arrested for fighting and breaking windows in Weston-Super-Mare.

Elsewhere, 44 Leeds United supporters were arrested after a brawl at a tavern where their bus had stopped on the way back from Shrewsbury.

At Portsmouth, 57 Chelesea fans were arrested after trouble in and around the Fraitton Park stadium, and 11 Plymouth supporters were arrested for disorderly conduct on a train headed for a match at Bournemouth.

**GOREN BRIDGE** 

YOUNG BUT NOT SO INNOCENT

odds-against proposition.

Declarer was an attractive young

lady. Afraid from the bidding that a

club lead would help declarer, West

tried a low diamond. Declarer cap-

pured East's oneen with the ace and

drew trumps in two rounds, ending

Had the game been rubber

bridge, the hand would have held no

interest. But at duplicate, overtricks

tinued with a low diamond. West

decided that his partner had to have

the king. Since he wanted a club

lead through declarer, West naively

were vital. When declarer now con-

#### SPORTS IN BRIEF

#### Australian not innocent of drugs

SYDNEY (R) - Modern pentathlete Alex Watson was wrong to interpret the lifting of a life ban for a drug offence at the Seoul Olympics as meaning his national federation supported his claim he was innocent, an official said Monday. "The AOF didn't judge Alex innocent or guilty — we reduced his sentence on compassionate grounds." Coles told journalists. "He's still got to serve a two-year suspension." "What we did was to honestly sit down and look at Alex's life suspension and we realised in the circumstances it was a bit harsh," Coles said. Watson, 30, intends to appeal against his two-year international sentence at the world championships in September.

#### Real Madrid regains confidence

MADRID (R) — Two vintage goals by Emilio Butragueno helped Real Madrid to a confident 3-0 win at home to Seville Sunday. It was a victory which moved them a step closer to their fourth successive Spanish soccer league title. Real's closet rivals Barcelona meanwhile basked in the glory of their European Cup Winners' Cup victory, beating Celta 3-1 at home thanks to a hat-trick by 21-year-old Guillermo Amor. Barcelona, five points behind Real but with a game in hand, could still theoretically catch Real but it looks unlikely. Real, lack-lustre since their 5-0 thrashing by AC Milan in the European Cup semifinals last month, were back to something like their best.

#### Top riders boycott Grand Prix

MISANO ADRIATICO, Italy (AP) — Top riders Sunday boycotted the 500-CC race of the Italian motorcycling Grand Prix in a dispute over track safety after a sudden rainstrom. Before the rain and controversies Spanish riders won the 80-CC and 250-CC races on a dry track, in sunny weather, with world champions Jorge Martinez and Sito Pons holding on to their crowns. World champion Eddie Lawson and fellow-Americans Wayne Rainey, Kevin Schwantz, Randy Mamola, Freddie Spencer and Fred Merkel were among those who refused to compete in the fifth event of the 1989 world championship. Lawson, the no. 1 rider of the Japanese team Honda who initially led the boycott, claimed that the Santa Monica track in this Adriatic Sea resort wasslippery and dangerous following a sudden shower, even with the use of rain tires

#### **Delgado virtually clinches Spanish tour**

PALAZUELOS DEL ERESMA, Spain (AP) - Alberto Camargo of Colombia won the next-to-last leg of the 44th cycling tour of Spain Sunday, while Pedro Delgado of Spain virtually clinched the gruelling 22-day race. Camargo won the 21st leg, a 188kilometre stretch from Villalba, with five peaks to climb, in 5 hours. 20 minutes and 2 seconds. He was followed by fellow Colombian Fabio Parra, in the same time as the winner, and Omar Hernandez, also of Colombia, five seconds behind. Then came a group of 11 riders, including Delgado, the winner of the 1988 Tour of France and the 1985 Vuelta, 22 seconds behind the winner, and he kept the yellow jersey which he has worn for five days. Parra, who was second in the general standings, 57 seconds behind the leader, launched a strong attack when he and Delgado started to climb the last peak of the leg. Parra, along with his countrymen, Camargo and Hernandez, managed a lead of 50 seconds, but Delgado increased his pace with a group of 10 riders and crossed the finish line only 22 seconds behind the winner.

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, MAY 16, 1989

### YOUR HOROSCOPE

by Thomas Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A lot of tall stories are entwined with reality, and it is difficult to discern between fact and fiction. The tendency is to impress others through stories and conversation.

followed with the eight of diamonds. The roof fell in. ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Keep-Dummy's nine of diamonds won the trick. Declarer came to hand to complete important tasks. Be with a heart ruff, cashed the king of aware of work techniques that need diamonds for a club discard and, to be changed.

when the jack dropped, took two TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) more chib discards on winning dia-You can be skeptical of promises made today. Keep options open. Be monds. She then ruffed her club loser on the board for all the tricks objective and analyze all the facts. Do only what is necessary. and an outright top.

Note that declarer's play of low

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Your mind could go on and on and on as you feel a need to express diamond could only have gained. Had West taken the jack of dia-monds, declarer would still have ideas and concepts. It is a fertile time for mental flexing.
MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to been able to take three club pitches.

and she would have ended with the Jul. 21) Long-range plans are dependent on your cash flow. Reconstruct same 12 tricks that were there for the taking from the outset.

a budget that allows you to get closer to your dreams. LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Your quest for independence can lead to arrogance. Someone at the workplace may be competing unfairly but is not fooling anyone. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) The one who wants to be your associate By Harris

DOWN Madrid

Foxy Com chip Land in wat

38 Lay in 42 Asian penins

may be a candidate for the "Losers Hall of Pame.' Be diplomatic when

saying no. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You are on solid footing as you finalize a major achievement. You receive recognition and feel emotional

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You are a person of your word but find that it is necessary to renege on a crazy request. Family disputes will clear up.
SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec.

21) You have a great sense of humor. Unsupervised dieting can affect your good health. Reorganize

priorities.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Promises made today may lack ibstance. Appointments may be hard to keep. Family matters highlight the evening. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)

Social activities attract valuable contacts. You break through tradi-tion and prefer to be independent. Make travel plans.
PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Your

charming mood will be uplifting to those around you. Romance, crestivity and intuition are working in

54 Exacting 55 in order 56 Over again 61 Clocke

## THE Daily Crossword by S.E. Wilkinson ACHUSS 1 Fevorites 5 Statue locale 10 Legendary cut 11 Very pale 12 1,23: abbr. 15 Run-down 16 Barber ahop? 18 Notion 19 "Moonstruck" "Christmas comes but - year" 21 Air force? 23 Like a thistle 25 Tax gp. 26 "The holy 30 Bow and acrape 33 Comfort 35 Ordinal 6 37 Seeds? 37 Seeds? 40 Up-to-date 41 Clothes line? 43 Elyslam 44 Head lock? 45 "Camera" 46 Opponent 49 Tyrant 50 Wood shed? 56 Violinist Mischa 57 Water fall? 59 Con 80 Act? 54 Meddled 63 Make leather 84 Sanctuary 85 Claveland of Yesterday's Pazzle Solved: SUGR THAR FRAME ALOF ARDO RESAL DEDO REDO ADRUE SAVITMIT MUSIC LAS ERS MARGOD DANS VET UTERT IMPD WORE THERMOPLAYEROR TORS AIRE SDESE SSS JOET SUBJECT SAM APR ASOTISTIMITH ROOM ORABE ACER TORA 12 Santar 13 "The — lama (Nash) 14 Remain 17 Just at the right time 19 Sank deposit 22 Smell — (be icery) 24 Carry on 27 No altern 28 Indian 29 Usher? 30 Nourished 31 Make like 32 Finish in 34 Help call 35 Asser and

### Italian Open: Loser happy, winner unhappy with performances

## Sabatini beats Sanchez for title

ROME (AP) — Top-seeded Gabriela Sabatini squandered a the baseline, trading topsin for winners 6-2, 5-3 lead but regained control midway in the third set to overcome Arantxa Sanchez Sunday and capture her second straight Italian Open women's tennis title.

Sabatini needed 2 hours 40 minutes to beat the fourth-seeded Spaniard 6-2, 5-7, 6-4 on the slow red clays of the Foro Italico before a near-capacity crowd of

Sanchez, losing to Sabatini for the seventh time in as many matches, pushed the heavily favoured Argentine to the limit in the second and third sets but failed to win the big points.

Sabatini's experience and superior all-round play made the difference in a match that included 18 service breaks in 30 games.

Sabatini, the world's third-

ranked player, earned \$60,000 for her third title of the year. Sanchez, playing in her first major final, won \$24,000. As she did throughout the week, Sabatini said she lacked incentive because rivals Steffi

Chris Evert skipped the Rome event. "I only played well for moments today," said Sabatini, who

Graf, Martina Navratilova and

turns 19 next week. "It's hard to play when no one from the top is competing. The others are all playing better because they want to beat me. They have nothing to lose when they play against me.

The 17-year-old Sanchez, whose brother Emilio lost in the 1986 Italian Open men's final, showed no disappointment.

"I played a great match to-day," said Sanchez, who is ex-pected to break into the top 10 in the next world rankings. "I just need to get some more experience to win the big points. The next time I play Sabatini, I think I can beat her."

Sabatini appeared headed for an easy victory as she raced to a 4-0 lead, losing only six points. Sanchez, who had committed a series of unforced errors, dug in to win the next two games, but Sabatini held for 5-2 and broke for the set in the next game as the Spaniard chipped a backhand

The second set lasted 1 hour 15 minutes as both players stayed at

wide.

groundstrokes and taking few

risks. Sabatini broke for a 5-3 lead and went up 15-0 in the next

game, just three points from win-ning the match.

But Sanchez ran off the next three points, whipping a forehand cross-court forehand.

With Sabatini looking tired and discouraged, the Spaniard won the next three games for the set, finishing with a backhand volley

The quality of play peaked in the decisive set with both com-

The sixth game proved to be pivotal. With Sanchez serving to even the set at 3-3, she went ahead 40-15. But on the next point, she passed up what appeared to be an easy shot and drilled the ball at Sabatini at the net. Sabatini turned away, and the ball sailed long.
Sabatini broke serve for a 4-2

Sanchez had one last chance when Sabatini served her seventh and eighth double faults in the ninth game, allowing Sanchez to petitors hitting harder and going break and climb back to 4-5.

#### Finland takes gold for first time

HELSINKI (R) - In one of the most extraordinary results in the history of the European Judo Championships, Finland, who had never taken a title before, won three gold medals Sunday. Lightweight Jorma Korhonen, Juha Salonen in the open category and women's featherweight Jaana Ronkainen thrilled the home crowd. Korhonen, who in the semifinals beat last year's champion Joaquin Ruiz of Spain with a shoulder throw, used the same technique against Hungarian Bertalan Haitos, the 1986 champion, adding an extra knockdown to ensure his title. Salonen, regarded as the father-figure of Finnish judo, threw Frank Moller of East Germany for Waza-Ari (seven points) and then held him down for Ippon. Ronkainen, who had previously won bronzes at this level, took her title by throwing the world champion Dominique Brun of France with a footsweep counter.

## Olympic growing pains

LAUSANNE, Switzerland (AP) - Popularity has brought grow-

ing pains to the Olympics.
With more athletes from more countries competing in more sports than ever before, the International Olympics Committee is looking for ways to cut back. Some long-standing events could be dropped.

"We are concerned with the growth of the summer Olympic calendar," IOC president Juan Antonio Samaranch said. "It is a problem that is on the table. But it is very difficult to solve."

Last September, as the biggest games began in Seoul, the IOC said it was looking for ways to pare the size. Samaranch told the committee's programme commission, which regularly reviews the sports that make up the Olympics, to get to work.

The panel held its first meeting at IOC headquarters here last month and officials say that no radical changes will be made before 1996 at the earliest. The commission would like to have its recommendations finished by late September 1990, when the '96 games are awarded.

But the actions may include a ban on demonstration sports, placing similar events such as judo and taekwondo on a rotation and replacing old, expensive ports such as modern pentathlon with newer, cheaper ones such as the triathlon.

"The problem of the size of the games has always existed," said

Walter Troeger, the IOC's sports director and a programme commission member. "It has become a bigger problem recently be-

cause of increased popularity. Troeger, Secretary General of the West German National Olympic Committee and a key figure in Olympic preparations for two decades, said the commission's goal was a blueprint for "a

reasonable games." The Seoul Olympics, for all of their success, magnified the problem of the growing games.

Because of boycotts, the Olympic field decreased from 7.894 competitors and 123 nations in Munich in 1972 to 5,923 competitors from 81 nations in Moscow in

The numbers jumped to 7,055 athletes from 140 nations in Los Angeles in 1984, as organisers tried to make up for the absence of the boycotting East bloc. And last summer, with all of the superpowers participating for the first time since Munich, 9,417 athletes from 160 nations competed in

But where to impose limits is the problem. No one wants to give up something they already have, and the IOC is flooded with requests by non-Olympic sports to be added to the games. Last week in Barcelona, the

IOC's executive board tentatively agreed to drop rhythmic gymna-stics from the '92 schedule, But it withheld a final decision until Yuri Titov, president of the Intermakes a last-ditch plea at the board's next meeting in August. While saying it wanted to axe

rhythmic gymnastics, a medal sport since 1984, the board added 20 events in seven sports, raising the number of gold medals to be awarded at the 1992 Barcelona games to 257.

Unwillingness to leave the ames is one factor. Equality of the sexes also is involved.

Of the new events, 13 are women's. The board increased the size of the women's singles tennis field to 64 players, the same as the men's field, and said it might increase the number of women's teams in volleyball and handball

"We want to treat women the same as men," Samaranch said. This is a concern for us, but in trying to give women the same rights as men it increases the size of the games."

Multiplication of similar sports may provide an area for cuts, Troeger said. Sports could be grouped and then rotated, getting Olympic recognition every two or three games. "With badminton and tennis, it

gives us two racket sports, three if you count table tennis," Troeger said. "There is talk of adding squash and racketball. That would be five racket sports, and that would no longer be the "We are happy with that de-Olympic Games. It would be the finition", he said. "There should games of rackets.

At the same time, the IOC is summer and winter games."

looking at ways to trim costs, while keeping the games up to date. Troeger said the modern pentathion-triathion switch could fit there.

Modern pentathion has been an Olympic sport since 1912, and its five events — shooting, swim-ming, fencing, horseback riding and cross-country running - carry an image of the days when the Olympics were contested among the nobility, with money and the military in their backgrounds.

It takes a lot of money to stage. All competitors must be provided with horses, and the equestrian site generally is far removed from the rest of the games. Since 1952, team medals also have been awarded, increasing the fields.

Proposals have been made to include the triathlon, a threeevent sport of running, swimming and cycling, under the umbrella of the International Union of Modern Pentathlon and Biathlon. That would be the first step toward making it eligible for Olympic competition without further bloating the games.

While the summer games are crowded, the winter Olympics have plenty of room for expansion. The Olympic charter limits the winter games to sports played on snow or ice, however, and Samaranch said there were no plans to change t

be a clear definition between the

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### **Peanuts**



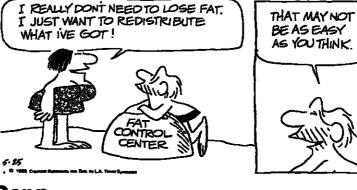






BY JOHNNY HART

B.C.



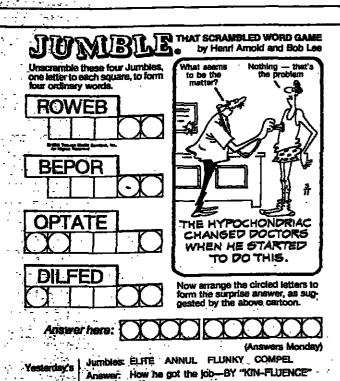




#### **Andy Capp**







reports that its leader was ill and

The Vavuniya residents, speaking on condition of anonymity, said the dead guerrilla was a local leader of the Liberation Tigers of

They said three civilians also were killed when their bus was caught in the cross fire. But the Sri Lankan military officials said they were not aware of any civilian deaths.

A spokeswoman for the Indian high commission said she had no word on the attacks.

Jaffna is 300 kilometres north

of Colombo, the capital. On Saturday, at least 12 Indian soldiers and 18 Tamil rebels were

killed near Nedunkernie in the Mullaitivu district, about 75 kilometres southeast of Mirusuvil. the Indian high commission (embassy) spokeswoman said.

Vavuniya residents had reported Saturday that at least 10 Indians were killed in that attack.

Tamil guerrillas have been fighting a guerrilla war and massacring Sinhalese civilians since 1983 in their campaign for a separate homeland in northern and eastern Sri Lanka. The Tigers, the largest of the guerrilla groups, opened peace talks this month with the Sinhalese-dominated government, and attacks

against civilians have tapered off. The Indian peacekeepers were sent to Sri Lanka in July 1987 to enforce a peace accord and disarm the Tigers. The Tigers, after initially accepting the accord, re-: neged and started attacking the

## I Menem scores landslide win

BUENOS AIRES (R) — Carlos Menem, the flamboyant governor of an impoverished Argentine province, won a landslide victory in Sunday's presidential elections and swept his Peronist Party back into power after 13 years.

the party a majority in the lower house of congress and extending With 93 per cent of the vote counted, official results gave its dominance in the senate. Menem almost 49 per cent, a 12-point lead over Eduardo Despite a steady drizzle, Angeloz of the ruling radical thousands of Peronists rallied at the party's campaign headquar-

Menem's lead was bigger than predicted by opinion polls and sufficient to ensure a majority in the electoral college which has the final say in choosing the successor to President Raul Alfonsin, whose six-year term ends Dec. 10.

Addressing a jubilant crowd in his stronghold of La Rioja prohad been due to vote in the first vince Menem said: "We will put election fo a president to be held an end to this Argentina where under a democratic government those who do nothing live well and those who work every day of

military coups this century and has been ruled by military dictathe year live badly." Angeloz conceded defeat four and a half hours after voting torships for half of the past 34 ended. Later Alfonsin sent Menem a message of congratula-Pollsters predicted many bal-

Peronist candidates won crushing victories in parallel ballots for parliamentary and provincial government positions, giving

Spiralling inflation, a soaring public sector deficit and crushing foreign debt have plunged Argentina into one of its worst crises in

The U.S. dollar, a traditional barometer of confidence in the economy, has rocketed 600 per cent against the local currency since January as investors cashed in savings to seek protection in

hard currency.
The widespread loss of workers' purchasing power has led many political leaders, including Menem, to talk of a social explosion if the situation continued.

Menem has promised a "productive revolution" to cure the country's economic ilis by granting across-the-board wage increases and easy credit to boost output and consumption.

About 20 million Argentines A leading Peronist economist said that after the party takes power Dec. 10 it will seek a massive reduction in the \$60billion foreign debt. The country has undergone six

Menem's 8,000-kilometre "convoy of hope" campaign trail attracted a fervent, religious-like following among the movement's trade union and rural poor sup-

But many Argentines fear a Peronist government could bring a return of the economic chaos and social upheaval that typified their previous administrations.



Carlos Menem standing in the shadow of Peron

## H-bomb 'dissolved' harmlessly, U.S. tells Japan

TOKYO (AP) — A U.S. hydrogen bomb was crushed by sea pressure when it fell into the Pacific Ocean 24 years ago and its nuclear material has dissolved harmlessty on the sea floor, the United States has told

The material poses no environmental hazard, the U.S. Defence Department said in a report given to the Japanese embassy in Washington last

The Foreign Ministry gave a copy of the four-paragraph re-port to the Associated Press Monday after cabinet members said Japan would check for possible environmental dangers.

Japan is the only country ever

Tamils kill

10 Indian

COLOMBO (AP) — Tamil guer-

rillas detonated a remote-control-

led bomb, killing 10 Indian

soldiers

attacked with nuclear weapons. Since the 1965 accident was disclused last week, several protest demonstrations have been beld and opposition members of parliament have pressed the government to get a full ex-planation from Washington.

ters in a downtown Buenos Aires

hotel to celebrate the victory.

Menem." 55-year-old Mercedes

de Micchia said as busloads of

people arrived beating huge

drums, waving flags and singing

lots would be cast for the Peron-

ists as a "punishment vote"

against the radical party for its

catastrophic handling of the eco-

the party anthem.

"I'm a Peronist and I adore

Japan also was still asking whether the aircraft carrier Ticonderoga had been sailing to a Japanese port when one of its A-4 Skyhawks accidentally fell into the sea while carrying a bomb with an explosive force of a million tons of TNT.

This country bans nuclear weapons from its territory but is thought to look the other ways in the case of port calls by American vessels likely to be

carrying nuclear bombs. The U.S. navy does not comment on whether ships carry nuclear

Japan asked the United States for an explanation last week after details of the 1965 accident were disclosed in Washington by William Arkin, a researcher for the Institute of Policy Stu-

Arkin said the B-43 onemegaton bomb was not in danger of exploding, but its 15 kilogrammes of plutonium could threaten the environment as the structure of the bomb

The U.S. Defence Department report said the bomb was not built to withstand the

tremendous pressure of the 5,000-metre depths in which it sank, and its nuclear materials had leaked into the sea.

The high explosives that would trigger a nuclear or high explosive detonation can ever occur in the environment now or in the future," it said.

Nuclear weapons specialists at the U.S. National Laboratory had tested the unspecified type of nuclear material by dissolving it in sea water, the report

"These tests show that the material wili dissoive in a relatively short time. Because of its high density, the solute would have settled very quickly to the floor of the ocean along

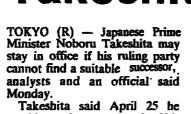
with other sedimentation. Therefore, there is no environ-

mental impact," it said. Foreign Minister Sonsuke Uno, responding in parliament to opposition questions on the incident, said Japan accepted the American report saying there was no environmental

On Saturday, about 500 peonle demonstrated in Tokyo calling for the elimination of nuclear arms and for an end to the U.S.-Japan security treaty, under which some 60,000 U.S.

troops are based in Japan. The treaty calls for consultations between the two countries if nuclear weapons are intro-

### duced into Japan. Takeshita might stay on



Takesbita said April 25 he would step down as a result of his links to the Recruit shares-forfavours scandal after the budget is passed by parliament by the

end of this month. But government officials told Reuters Monday they had made contingency plans for him to attend the July 14-16 Paris summit of industrialised nations.

"Takeshita could drag on until after the summit," said a senior official involved in making the summit arrangements, "He could go back on his decision to quit."

Masayoshi Ito, a prime candidate for Takeshita's job and the only member of the ruling party's leadership untouched by the scandal, turned down the job last week and threw the succession process into turmoil.

"I have said that after the budget is passed, the entire cabinet will resign," the premier

Professor Rei Shiratori of Tokai University said he believed the succession question would prove so difficult that Takeshita would hang on until his term

"The biggest possibility is that Takeshita will continue until Oct. 30 because nobody else can be found to succeed him before then," Shiratori said.

Speculation grew Monday that prosecutors were close to arresting the first members of parliament in connection with the scandal, in which the Recruit Publishing and Telecommunications Group gave huge sums to key

politicians and officials. The Japanese media widely reported a senior member of the ruling party and a member of the

### opposition Komeito Party were likely to be arrested soon.

## Crusader wins Leningrad seat

MOSCOW (R) — Special investigator Nikolai Ivanov, who said Politburo member Yegor Ligachev figured in an organised crime investigation, has won a seat in the new Soviet parliament. officials said Monday.

Running against 27 other candidates, Ivanov took 60 per cent of the vote in the contest for the city-wide Leningrad seat according to preliminary results obtained by Reuters from the regional Communist Party headquarters.

"This is a repeat of the Boris Yeltsin phenomena," said Leningrad Party spokesman Vladimir Kiryanov, referring to the fallen Kremlin radical who won in Moscow in March despite, and perhaps because of, his struggles with the party.

Kiryanov, contacted by telephone from Moscow, said he thought Leningrad voters had been angered by an attack on Ivanov published in Pravda Saturday, a day after the investigator implicated Ligachev and three former top officials during a televised debate.

Ivanov told television viewers those of former Politburo members Grigori Romanov and Mikhail Solomentsev and former Supreme Court Chief Judge Vla-

corruption investigation.

He gave no details and stressed that he was not pronouncing anyone guilty but added he was worried that a recent shift to the right in Kremlin policy reflected a strengthening of Ligachev's position in the Kremlin.

"Not only Ivanov's statements played a role, but what was published in Pravda the next day," Kirvanov said.

The article in the Communist Party newspaper said a special that Ligachev's name, as well as state commission was probing Ivanov's methods and those of his boss at the prosecutor's office. Telman Gdlyan.

It revealed a fierce struggle dimir Terebilov had figured in a between the Kremlin and the special investigators whose work recently led to the conviction for bribery of Yuri Churbanov, sonin-law of former Kremlin chief Leonid Brezhnev.

Workers at Ivanov's campaign headquarters in Leningrad said the 37-year-old special investigator had won because his platform stressed the fight against organised crime.

"Everyone is fed up with the mafia," Yuri Stervick, spokesman for Ivanov, said. Sunday's voting took place in

198 districts where only one or two candidates contested the first round of voting March 26 for the new Congress of People's Deputies but none obtained the required 50 per cent of ballots.

## seek economic independence TALLINN (AP) - Baltic control over virtually all indus-

**Baltic activists** 

nationalists issued a call Sunday for economic independence from Moscow by next year and demanded the prosecution of Soviet officials blamed for killing or deporting thousands of their countrymen.

The assembly, from the Soviet republics of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, stopped short of de-manding overt independence for their once-sovereign homelands.

But the more than 400 activists who gathered in the house of political education in the Estonian capital of Tallinn, called on Moscow not to "obstruct the restoration of state sovereignty, wording some said was a legal prelude to independence.

On the final day of the two-day session, the Baltic assembly said Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev's drive for perestroika, or reconstruction, had failed to halt economic decline. The conference asserted the right to "choose the model of socio-economic development" Baltic people feel is necessary, apparently including capitalism.

The assembly rejected an economic plan advanced by Moscowbased officials that would give control over food and consumer products to the 15 Soviet republics. Central authority would be maintained over energy and more than half of heavy industry.

Instead, in a declaration of economic independence, the assembly called on government bodies in both Moscow and the Baltic region to give Baltic residents total control over their economies by early next year.

Legislators in Lithuania and Estonia are to go into session late this week to consider economic reform. An Estonian draft law gives the Tallinn government Lauristin.

tries but defence.

In Lithuania, activists said reforms declare all resources "property of the republic," and proclaimed the right to issue a local currency. Much of the debate over the-

past two days concerned the forcible absorption of the Baltic states by Josef Stalin in 1940 following a secret deal with Nazi Germany. The assembly called on the

Soviet government to renounce the Molotov-Ribbentrop pact and label Stalin's policy in the Baltics genocide. The people's fronts called on Moscow to publish a list of offi-

cials responsible for political kiliings and deportations after the 1940 Soviet takeover, and to create a court to try them. The resolution claims hundreds

of thousands of Baltic residents were killed or deported after the Soviet takeover. In a separate closed-door meeting, 61 deputies elected to a new Soviet parliament, the Congress of People's Deputies, hammered

out a common platform to take to the inaugural session that begins In four resolutions, including an appeal to all congress deputies, the Baltic lawmakers called for "radical perestroika," a term for economic restructuring,

and asserted each republic's right to self-determination and choice of its own "historical path." The appeal was designed "to rally all progressive deputies wherever they may come from in order to find a common path to solve economic, social, and ecological problems in the Soviet

Union," said Estonian Popular

Front leader and deputy Marju

### **Greens repaint Australia politics**

SYDNEY (AP) — Political leaders Monday acknowledged a groundswell of support for the Greens in Australia after a state election in Tasmania gave conservationists real power for the first

Prime Minister Bob Hawke and federal opposition Liberal Party leader Andrew Peacock conceded that environmental issues are now of major concern to voters after independent Greens grabbed the balance of power in the so-called Apple Isle Saturday.

The election left Tasmania with hung parliament.

Incumbent Premier Robin Gray's Liberal Party looked set to take 17 seats in the 35-seat House of Assembly, one short of an absolute majority, raising the prospect of it ruling in coalition with the Greens, who won five seats.

Labour, which as policy refuses power-sharing, won 13 seats. Newspaper editorials said the result changed Australia's political landscape and sent a message to federal and state governments that the conservation movement

is a force to be reckoned with. Final results will not be known until May 29, but Gray conceded that Tasmania's 300,000 voters had reacted angrily to a proposed 1-billion-dollar Canadian paper mill in the environmentally sensitive area of Wesley Vale.

The mill, which would have been Australia's biggest foreign investment, was scrapped earlier this year after conservationist raised concerns about logging, toxic waste and damage to the relatively unspoiled environment.

Sparsely populated Tasmania, Australia's southernmost state, has a long history of environmental battles. Earlier this decade one of the battles was over the building of a dam on the Franklin the dam because it would have layer.

destroyed large areas of dwindling rain forest.

The conservationist profile is also high in Sydney, where beach pollution has become a major issue. In Queensland, Australia's northern sub-tropical state, there is major concern about destruction of rain forests.

"The conservation movement, its aims, aspirations and its members, are to be taken seriously. said Brisbane's Courier-Mail newspaper. "All governments now will ignore conservation issues at their peril."

The nationally circulated Australian newspaper said: "It would be folly to underestimate the extent of the success." It noted that the lower house in Tasmania would be the first outside West German parliaments in Hesse and West Berlin in which environment-based Greens hold the balance of power.

Gray, the incumbent premier, said: "Clearly there is very great concern about the environment.' Hawke commented: "Clearly, the environment matters. Peacock, the federal opposition leader noted: "There is a message from Tasmania about concern for the environment."

Hawke, however, rejected any possibility of Labour teaming with the Greens to form a coalition state government in Tas-

That leaves the Liberal Party with the option of being sworn in but risking defeat on a vote of no-confidence, or sharing power with the Greens. Independent Greens leader Bob Brown said he would "keep the door open."

Hawke reacted to the result Monday by promising to announce a major environmental policy statement in June or July on initiatives on global issues such as the Greenhouse effect River. Conservationists fought and the depletion of the ozone

# COLUMN

PEKING (AP) -- Will they or

#### Will they or won't they?

won't they? The big question when the tightly orchestrated Soviet-Chinese summit between Mikhail S. Gorbachev and Deng Xiaoping begins Tuesday is whether the two leaders will embrace to symbolically end 30 years of strained relations. Deng, the 84-year-old paramount leader of China, hugs some foreign dig-nitaries and shakes hands with others. His choice of welcome is seen as a sign of his personal feeling toward the guest or their nation. When Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze visited Deng in Shanghai last February he received a warm and lengthy handshake, but no hug. Shevardnadze referred to the Chinese leader as "comrade," but the socialist honorific was not returned. "Of course there are some reporters who pay attention to this question," said a bemused Xing Shugang, a Sovietologist at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences. "They think it sets a standard." Xing said he places little importance on the high-level greeting. But for the record, he expects no embraces. A Ministry of Foreign Affairs official also weighed in with his opinion on the first encounter between Deng and Gorbachev. The Soviet leader will probably call Deng "comrade," he said, but "I do not think Deng will call him comrade

#### **Bonn lonely-hearts** spy jailed

DUESSELDORF (R) — A former Bonn government secretary who stole secrets for a KGB agent she met through a newspaper "lonely hearts" column was jailed for six-and-a-half years Thursday. Elke Falk, 44, had admitted passing government documents to the agent, whom she knew as Gerhard Thieme. between 1975 and 1985. Falk, who worked in various government ministries including the office of former Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, admitted her activities caused serious damage to the West German government. She picked Thieme from 30 replies she received to her advertisement for a marriage partner in 1973. He told her the following year he was a secret agent from East Germany and persuaded her to spy for him. During a holiday with Thieme in East Germany in 1974 she became pregnant, but had an abortion in East Berlin after Thieme's superiors told her she could risk her job then in the chancellery — if she had the child.

#### Shattered chateau is an expensive smash

NEW YORK (R) — Bill Sokolin doesn't usually cry over spilt milk, but this was a 202-year-old wine worth more than \$500,000 dripping onto the carpet from the shattered bottle in his hand. "It was a disaster. Thank God it was broken by me and not anyone else," Sokolin said of his crash into a tray at a New York winetasting that broke his Chateau Margaux 1787. Sokolin, a wine merchant who was showing the rare bottle to wine connoisseurs, watched in horror as the red wine, once owned by the third U.S. President Thomas Jefferson, ran down his leg and onto the floor. "I thought someone had spilled coffee," he said, before he realised the bottle worth \$519,000 had two holes in it. "I was in shock all day yesterday," Sokolin told Reuters last week. Sokolin said we didn't even own the rare bottle, but had obtained it on consignment from the British wine firm of Whithams. Fortunately it was insured, he said.

## Sex makes 'Dear Marta' Switzerland's most popular columnist

By Michael Shields Reuter

ZURICH - The most popular newspaper column in Switzerland — land of Calvin, caution and calculation — thrives on the frank discussion of sexual topics.

The "Dear Marta" column is not bound by the restraint found in much of the Swiss press, as some recent themes illustrate.

that he has never had the courage to kiss a woman. Another man says he feels tortured that his dependence on pomography for sexual arousal will force him to leave his girl-

A 23-year-old man writes

These are the sort of issues

which make "Dear Marta" special in conservative, staid Switzerland.

The woman behind the column is Marta Emmenegger, who began it almost 10 years ago when the editor of the tabloid "Blick" asked her to help put more "heart, pain and sex," onto its pages, she told Reuters in a recent interview.

Her recipe was simple. "There had always been advice columnists in the newspapers," Emmenegger said, but none expressly discussed sexuality, No one wanted to handle that hot potato." So Marta, now 66, decided to

to do so. "We had a week in which I introduced myself to readers as a person," she recalled. "I said

that I was divorced, the mother of three grown children, what my hobbies are, what I think about men, and so on. And when the week was over I found 68 letters on my desk on Monday morning. "People saw I was flesh and

blood and have problems like anyone else." Thousands of requests for

advice and yearnings for gui-dance through moral quandaries reach her desk every year. Gentle proddings

Emmenegger's responses all use unadorned facts about human sexuality and gentle proddings to change destructive behaviour. Her aim, she said, is to foster a positive self-image in the people who write.

Those letters represent calls for help from the silent majority of Swiss, who she said tend to be sexually repressed. They turn to her because she is neutral, far removed, ensures anonymity and does not cost anything, traits dear to the Swiss. The column also attracts its

share of hate mail, some from religious fanatics. Not all her columns deal with sexual themes - as a letter from a man wondering whether

injections of female hormones

can help keep him from going bald attests — but most do. "Today I am the sexual adviser of the country, although of course I do not write solely about sex or give only sexual advice. But it turned out that

way because if couples have problems, it often has to do with sexuality."

Her straightforward style has made her a regular on television talk programmes and landed her a popular radio show. It also got her column dumped from a West German newspaper for being too progressive.

> More interesting than politics

"There is no doubt she is the most read columnist in Switzerland," said Hanspeter Peyer, Blick's managing editor. "Sex and love put together are more

interesting than politics." Emmenegger said she often consults sexual therapist and psychologists about the advice.

she passes on. Trained as a

secretary, she married early and had three children. Her journalist husband introduced her to the field that would win her fame.

"As the column began to be a success. I realised from the letters and phone calls I got that this was a serious business. These people have no one else to turn to. What I am doing is very important, not some journalistic joke."

She was born the third of 11 children to a conservative Catholic working class family that had neither the money nor the inclination to foster her love of the fine arts.

"The poverty did not bother me. What bothered me was the lack of freedom to develop yourown personality."

### Global weather

(major world cities)

MIN. LAX

C F C F Westing

i .		T	75	T THE
AMSTERDAM	07	45	21	70 Clear
ATHENS	16	61	32	90 Cloudy
BAHRAIN	25	77	32	90 Cloudy
BANGKOK	23	73	32	90 Rain
BUENOS AIRES	16	60	25	77 Rain
CAIRO	18	64	35	95 Clear
CHICAGO	Õ7	45	19	65 Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	-07	45		60 Clear
FRANKFURT	03	37	17	
GENEVA		46		83 Cloudy
HONG KONG			16	61 Cloudy
ISTANBUL	21	70	23	
	17	63	27	81 Clear
LONDON	-98	.46.		
LOS ANGELES				67. Cloudy
MADRIO	. 11.			
MECCA,	23.	73	41 .	106 Clear
MANN	-25,	. 78	28.	83 Cloudy
MONTHEAL	09	48	18	64 Cloudy
MOSCOV	· 13 ·	<b>55</b> .	23.	73 Clear
NEWDELT	26	78	41	106 Clear
NEW YORK	13	55	20	-68: Rain - "
PARIS	. 89	48	18	64 Clear
BOME	. 12.	F4:	45	75 Bank